"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, continued cold to-day, with brisk to high northwest winds; fair, not so cold to-morrow.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,443. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1914.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, ELSEWHERE TWO CENTS.

BITTER COLD HERE ON WINGS OF GALE

Temperature To-day, Weather Prophet Says, May Fall to 5 Degrees Above Zero.

WIND CAUSES MANY MISHAPS

More Than 2,000 Homeless Seek City's Charity—Wind Reaches Velocity of 74 Miles.

A driving northwest wind and temperature which may fall as low as 5 degrees above zero are the conditions which New York will face to-day, according to the prophecy of the Weather Bureau. The temperature at 11 o'clock last night was 12 degrees above zero.

Conditions last night were extremely trying. Only those whom business compelled were about the streets. Even these persons—chauffeurs, teamsters, and others in like occupations—took advantage of every opportunity to seek refuge from the driving gale and the biting cold.

The abrupt change in weather conditions was due to a northwest gale which started early yesterday. The temperature at 7 o'clock in the morning was 29 degrees above zero. It fell steadily all day. The wind, rising in the early morning, gradually increased in force until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when it reached a velocity of 74 miles an hour for five minutes. It blew at an average rate of 60 miles an hour thereafter until 7 o'clock, when it began to moderate. At midnight it was blowing at the rate of 40 miles an hour. The forecaster said last night that the gale would cease this afternoon, but there would be no rise in the temperature until to-morrow.

The cold was so intense that many of the fixed posts were abandoned by the Police Department. Policemen in less exposed situations had to be relieved every half hour.

Among the fixed posts, which were abandoned temporarily, were thirteen in the three precincts on the west side of Harlem. They are all on Riverside Drive. Those at 133d Street and 153d Street and the Drive are said by patrolmen to be the worst in the city.

The benches in the parks and the open squares were vacant. Homeless men and women by hundreds sought aid of charitable organizations. At the Bowery Mission 400 men had applied for shelter before 9 o'clock last night.

City Shelters 2,000 Homeless.

Most of the cold and homeless, of course, drifted to the Municipal Lodging House, near the foot of East Twenty-fifth Street. All records were broken. More than 2,000 of the city's homeless men, women, and children, were cared for by Supt. Yorke and his assistants.

The lodging house was a scene of wretchedness and yet of happiness. Warmth, plenty of coffee, medical attention, hot baths, and a night's rest—these were the things for which the poor were grateful. Not one complaint of disorderly conduct was made.

"Right in this way," was the greeting for a group of twenty men who entered the reception room at 10 o'clock last night. "Close the door and warm up."

Radiators, piping with steam, ran the length of the wall. Few words were spoken. One by one the men drew up in a line which led to the registry desk. They all knew the rules. They knew that they had to give their names and ages—they had no address—and tell when last they had sought lodging.

"When were you here last?" was the clerk's question.

"Last night," was the usual reply.

While the homeless awaited their turn they looked through windows at others who were in the dining room. That was the next step, of course. Having passed the registry window they could go into that room. The clerk handed out little yellow meal tickets, entitling the holders to supper, a night's lodging, and a breakfast in the morning.

Long tables filled the dining room. Each man received two huge slices of bread and a tin cup of coffee.

There were fifty men in the dining room at 10 o'clock last night and four or five boys of 18 to 20 years.

The capacity of the lodging house was reached as early as 8 o'clock, when all of the 610 beds for the men and the 49 beds for the women and children had been allotted.

"Is every room taken?" asked the reporter of Supt. Yorke.

"All but a few," he replied. "We keep a few vacant, of course, always. Those are for the women and children. We could not send a woman or a child away on such a night."

"Where do the men go for whom you have no room here?"

"To the boats," replied the Superintendent, and just then he turned to a group of men who were awaiting their turn to be conducted to the "overflow quarters" of the Municipal Lodging House.

"All ready for the dock," he said.

An attendant then conducted the group to the pier of the Department of Correction at First Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street.

"They sleep on the benches," said the attendant, "anywhere we can find room for them. We try to keep them warm at least, but they won't get any beds, not at this time of night."

Alongside the Correction Department's pier were five of the city's passenger-carrying boats, the Thomas Eccleston, the Lowell, the Fidelity, the Correction, and the Massasoit. The men in the group were conducted to different boats by guards. There are some benches on the Lowell, away around the stern," said a guard, and some of the homeless fan for the Lowell.

On the benches, in reclining chairs, inside and outside the cabins, the homeless stretched out. They wrapped their coats about them and tried to sleep, but it was cold even on the boats.

Schooner is Driven Ashore.

At the height of the gale, the three-masted schooner, Thomas Winsmore, went hard aground on the east bank of the Swash Channel as she was coming into port laden with lumber from Charleston, S. C. When her distress signals were seen the Revenue Cutter Manhattan went to her assistance but the schooner was hard and fast on the east bank and the cutter could not move her. The derelict destroyer Seneca could not get within half a mile as the gale had blown water out of the channel. The tugs Guiding Star and S. L. Hommedieu went to the rescue later in the day and stood by the schooner. Capt. Beale and his crew of seven men were not in any danger it was said last night.

The Red Star liner Lapland, from Antwerp, which arrived at Quarantine at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon with 900 passengers, had to remain there with two anchors down for the night, as Capt. Bradshaw did not think it advisable to try to take the ship to her pier in the teeth of the gale. She probably will dock early to-day.

One of the most tempestuous places in the city yesterday was the lower end of Broadway and State Street, where the

Continued on Page 2.

WOUNDED GERMAN INSULTER

Son of Godfrey Isaacs Gave a Lesson to a Man Who Abused Him.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 13.—It has just become known that Dennis Godfrey Isaacs, son of Godfrey Isaacs, managing Director of the Marconi Company, fought a duel and seriously wounded a German who insulted him while walking in the streets of Freiburg a month ago.

According to Dennis Isaacs, who described the incident to a Daily Sketch representative, the German bumped into him and called him a "foul Englishman." He would not apologize, whereupon Isaacs struck him across the face with a glove.

Cards were exchanged and four days later the couple fought a duel with foils. It lasted about a quarter of an hour the result being that Isaacs received a slight wound in the forearm and the German was seriously wounded.

Isaacs spoke of the affair reluctantly and refused to disclose the name of his opponent, who, he said, had now recovered and was on his way to America.

Isaacs is an expert swordsman, a pupil of Commendatore Agesilao Greco, the famous fencing master at Rome.

SERUM APPLIED TO BRAIN.

Philadelphia Doctors Inject Salvarsan to Check Paresis.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12.—A remarkable operation, the first of its kind ever undertaken in this country, was performed this morning at St. Mary's Hospital. It consisted of the direct application of serum to a diseased brain through holes bored in the skull. The patient, a man 51 years old, was suffering from paresis.

The operation was performed by Dr. Ellwood R. Kirby, assisted by Dr. Leo Wojcyzuski, Dr. George Kieffer, Dr. Edward Murphy, and Dr. Robley D. Snively.

"The operation was performed," said Dr. Kirby, "as the only method of dealing with paresis, which is a breaking down of the brain cells, marked by increasing loss of control over the muscles and deterioration of the mental faculties, and ends in hopeless insanity and death.

"Salvarsan, a compound of arsenic, has achieved a wonderful reputation for combating these germs in the body, but intravenous injections do not seem to reach the germs in the brain, as the remedy—to put it crudely—seems to filter out of the blood before it reaches the diseased cerebral tissues. This arsenical compound cannot be used directly on the brain or nervous tissue, although it can be injected into the blood.

"Two small holes were bored in the patient's skull, one leading to the right and the other to the left of the brain. Five cubic centimetres of the salvarsanic serum were injected into each brain hemisphere. This brought the powerful arsenical serum into direct contact with the germs in the brain, and for the first time in this country those germs are being attacked at the seat of the disease.

"The application of serum directly into the brain is a radical step, which is justified, however, by the gravity of the malady. As this operation was performed on a patient in an early stage of the disease, we expect a considerable improvement in his mental condition."

WOULDN'T LET QUEEN PASS.

Norwich Museum Official Demanded That She Give Up Her Umbrella.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Queen Mary had an amusing experience at Norwich during a private visit to-day to the Bishop, Dr. Bertram Pollock. Her Majesty expressly desired to see the castle museum. She was accompanied by Princess Mary, Prince Henry, and Prince George. The museum attendant did not recognize the Queen and refused to allow her to pass through the turnstile unless she gave up her umbrella. This the Queen did not wish to do.

The Bishop, loathe to disclose the Queen's identity, as the visit was a purely private one, tried to induce the zealous official to waive the regulation, but without avail. The Bishop ultimately was obliged to tell the man it was the Queen who desired to enter the museum.

Profuse apologies by the official followed this explanation and her Majesty passed the barrier with her umbrella.

DR. KELLY JUST CRITICISED.

No Charges Before Medical Society Because of His Cancer Talks.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 12.—No charges have been made against Dr. Howard A. Kelly on account of the interviews he has given about the cure of cancer by radium. Some members of the Baltimore City Medical Society sent to the Committee of Honor some clippings of interviews with Dr. Kelly. The committee sent these to Dr. Kelly, and he replied in "a very decent letter."

This statement was made to-day by Dr. Whitridge Williams, Chairman of the Committee, in connection with the report that Dr. Kelly would be required to appear before the society and explain the charge that he had been seeking advertisement for selfish purposes.

"The Committee of Honor will make its report Jan. 23," Dr. Williams continued. "The general feeling of the profession is that physicians and surgeons should not talk about operations which they have performed or work which they, as individuals, have done; but this is a matter in which the public is very much interested and which the newspapers have a right to know about. My opinion is that Dr. Kelly might have written a statement, that it might have been submitted to a committee of the medical faculty and given out as an official statement.

"Some reference may be made to Dr. Kelly in the report of the committee, just as reference may be made to other things."

BREMNER IS IMPROVING.

Cancer Patient, Treated with Radium, Able to Move His Head.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 12.—Representative Robert G. Bremner of New Jersey, in whose shoulder $100,000 worth of radium was placed to counteract a cancer, is said to be responding to the treatment so well that he is now able, for the first time in months, to move his head forward and back and from side to side.

This information came from friends of the Congressman.

WILSON PICKS TWO PARAMOUNT ISSUES

Anti-Trust and Rural Credit Legislation to Have Immediate Attention, He Says.

IS NOW IN RUDDY HEALTH

Due in Washington Early To-day, Ready for Hard Work—Message to Congress Next Monday or Tuesday.

ON BOARD PRESIDENT WILSON'S SPECIAL TRAIN, CHARLOTTE, N. C., Jan. 12.—Anti-Trust and Rural Credit legislation is considered of paramount and immediate importance by President Wilson, though the influence of the Executive will be exerted in behalf of other measures as well during the present session of Congress. Mr. Wilson indicated in a conversation with the correspondents aboard his train to-day that in the immediate future these two subjects would occupy the attention of Congress.

The President showed clearly that these reforms in particular had been on his mind during his vacation at Pass Christian, Miss. Besides sketching his trust message, which will be characteristically brief, Mr. Wilson carefully studied the report of the commission that went abroad to study rural credits. He examined also a bill on the subject prepared by Senator Fletcher, Chairman of the commission. He said that he had written asking the Florida Senator to confer with him about it at the White House in the near future. The President remarked that he bill seemed sound in the main, though he thought some additions ought to be made.

In giving his attention now to the trust and rural credit questions the President feels that he not only is carrying the promises made in the party platform, but is fulfilling at the same time an informal understanding with members of the Senate and House who sought to bring the subject of rural credits into the discussion of the Currency bill, and to prohibit interlocking Directorates and other alleged trust evils by provisions in both the Currency and the Tariff bill.

While conferences on these questions have not all been arranged, the President is planning to devote the remainder of the week to consultations with members of his Cabinet and leaders in Congress. He will read his message to a joint session of Congress next Monday or Tuesday.

The President said to-day that he was unadvised on late developments in the Mexican situation. He seemed somewhat annoyed that Chargé O'Shaughnessy should have been drawn into the limelight recently in press reports that he was not in harmony with John Lind and the Washington Administration. The President had pointed out previously that when Mr. Lind visited him the work of Chargé O'Shaughnessy was mentioned only in the most favorable terms.

The train ride to-day was a restful one for the President and his family. Few stops were made, but at many of the towns and cities the special was run slowly, while the President stood on the back platform and waved his hat in response to the cheers. At Calhoun, S. C., the old home of John C. Calhoun, 800 cadets of Clemson Military College swarmed around the end of the train and gave Mr. Wilson a noisy welcome.

The President will arrive in Washington early to-morrow. He is looking better than in several months. His complexion has a ruddy, healthful glow, his step is brisk and springy, and he goes back to his duties at the White House in much better physical condition than when the strain of pre-inauguration activities in New Jersey brought him to Washington last March somewhat fatigued.

"I have had a real vacation," he told members of his party to-day with an air of keen satisfaction.

A delegation headed by Dr. John L. Caldwell, President of Queens College, met the special train to-night and invited the President to attend the 1914 celebration of the signing of the Mecklenburg declaration of independence, May 20. The President said that he always had thought that the President of the United States should not make speeches just to be speaking and that it had been a policy of his, privately formulated, because he did not wish to seem to criticise his predecessors in office, that he would not make address upon questions in which the entire nation was not interested. He said he would reply to the invitation soon.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 12.—Dr. Charles A. White of Danville, Ind., is in the city from Pass Christian, Miss., where he spent much time golfing with President Wilson. Speaking of the President this morning, Mr. White said:

"He is going back to Washington a new man. He is the picture of health and is greatly improved."

CABINET SESSION TO-DAY.

Will Hear Wilson's Trust Message —Two Anti-Trust Bills Introduced.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—In accordance with directions telegraphed by President Wilson, a meeting of the Cabinet has been called for to-morrow. It is the understanding in Cabinet circles that the purpose of the meeting will be to enable the President to lay before his advisers the draft he has prepared of his promised address to Congress on trust legislation. After his Cabinet has discussed the trust message, the President will call in Democratic leaders in Congress and consult them as to the terms of the legislation necessary to carry his ideas into effect.

Chairman Clayton of the House Judiciary Committee, upon whom the President will depend very largely for results, has been drafting bills in association with Representative Carlin of Virginia and Floyd of Missouri and other members of that committee. They have completed tentative drafts of measures dealing with the problem of interlocking directorates and other phases of the industrial situation. But no plans have been definitely perfected. This was emphasized to-day by the fact that two measures dealing with aspects of the question under consideration by the Clayton committee were introduced by members of that committee, both measures differing in certain essentials from the tentative drafts understood to have been prepared by Messrs. Clayton, Carlin and Floyd.

Representative Webb of Ohio, who

Continued on Page 2.

Puzzles of the Income Tax Cleared Up.

If you don't understand just how the new law affects you personally, and if there is any peculiar condition that makes your individual case different from others, write a clear, compact question about it and the desired information will be given if possible

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

14 CITY BANKS READY TO JOIN THE RESERVE

Represent $1,027,685,600, or 74% of New York's National Bank Resources.

Most of the national banks in this city will hold their annual meetings of stockholders to-day, and it is expected that the question of joining or not joining the Federal reserve system will be brought up for discussion, as officers and Directors generally feel that the stockholders should be consulted, although the law authorizes the boards to act on their own initiative. In some cases the Directors have adopted resolutions favoring entry into the system, subject to ratification by the stockholders, and have given thirty days notice of special meetings to pass on the matter.

The Treasury Department in Washington has announced from time to time the names of banks in Greater New York that have expressed, either formally or informally, their intention to join, and in other cases similar announcements have been made locally by the banks themselves, the number of institutions included up to yesterday being eleven.

These eleven banks have aggregate resources of $870,310,500 out of a total for all national banks in the city of $1,384,128,000, or 48 per cent. Their aggregate capital and surplus is $126,648,100 out of a total for the city of $307,558,800. Their subscriptions to the capital of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, as required by the act, will be 6 per cent. of this aggregate, or $7,598,860.

Whatever may be the limits finally assigned to the district of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, it certainly will include parts of several States, but the capital furnished by banks in this city alone, on the basis of announcements already made, will be nearly double the minimum of $4,000,000 required by the act.

Inquiry yesterday among national banks here developed the fact that at least three other large institutions intend joining the system, and with these three added the aggregate resources of those going in will be $1,027,685,600 or the city total of $1,384,280,000, their aggregate capital and surplus will be $227,484,800, or 74 per cent. of the total, and their capital subscriptions will amount to $13,649,088, more than three times the minimum required.

Since the question was raised as to the membership of private bankers in the boards of national banks, several firms so represented on Directorates have consulted counsel as to the interpretation of the clause in the act on which the discussion was based.

Some of the opinions informally rendered have put a very drastic construction on this clause, holding that it would prevent membership in the board of a national bank not only by a private banker, who might have dealings with the bank in relation to the purchase and sale of securities, but also of one who was a stockholder in a corporation which received from the bank interest on deposits or in any way whatsoever received any remuneration from it.

Other private bankers have been advised that the clause would operate only to prevent them from selling securities to a national bank of which a member of the firm was a Director.

Under the former, it would be practically impossible for a private banker to remain on any national bank board after the Federal reserve system is in operation, while the other view would leave them free to remain Directors, if they saw fit to do so, provided they did no business with the bank. This is the way the clause reads:

> Other than the usual salary of Director's fee paid to the officer, Director, or employe of a member bank, and other than a reasonable fee paid by said bank to such officer, Director, or employe for services rendered to such bank, no officer, Director, employe, or attorney of a member bank shall be a beneficiary of or receive, directly or indirectly, any fee, commission, gift, or other consideration for or in connection with any transaction or business with the bank.

In view of the somewhat diverse construction put on the clause by the lawyers, the question seems likely to remain a matter of doubt until the Treasury Department or the Reserve Bank Organization Committee gives it an authoritative interpretation. Under the more drastic opinion, in the view of a private banker who discussed the matter yesterday, the country banks are likely to have more trouble in adjusting their Directorates than those in New York.

"While the banks here could reconstruct their boards pretty satisfactorily," he said, "it is a fact that the boards of country banks are made up very largely of men whose firms or corporations do business with the banks from which they derive a benefit, such as drawing interest on deposits. If these men have to withdraw because they would participate in the benefits in their capacity of partners or stockholders, it would not be easy for the banks to fill their places with influential men not having such relations."

LIVED POOR AND DIED RICH.

Dudley Jardine, a Bowery Lodger, Left a Fortune of $114,760.

Dudley Jardine, who lived for many years in apparent poverty in a Bowery lodging house under the name of William Smith, as told in THE TIMES in April last, left a net estate of $114,760, according to an appraisal filed yesterday in the Surrogates' Court. His gross estate amounted to $203,661. His bank accounts amounted to $2,215 and his stocks and bonds were valued at $201,411. A gold locket which contained the photograph of a woman and a lock of hair was appraised at $1 and a pin set with two small diamonds at $35.

One-half of his estate was left to distant relatives and the remaining half in equal shares to the Prison Association of New York, the Board of Home Missions, and the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church, the Treasurer of the Woman's Branch of the New York City Mission and Tract Society, and the New York Protestant Episcopal City Missionary Society.

Mr. Jardine was the son of George Jardine, a well known organ manufacturer. Inheriting from his father a few hundred dollars, he amassed, through a series of speculations and investments, a fortune, the existence of which his closest companions never dreamed. To preserve his secret the better he assumed the name of Smith. After his death in Gouverneur Hospital on Feb. 9, 1913, his body was removed to the Morgue, and was awaiting burial in the Potter's Field when his identity was established, and the secret of his hidden wealth became known.

HARD WORKERS,
whose duties call for endurance, will find benefit in WINCARNIS. The Wine of Life.—Adv.

WARD LINER AFIRE AFTER ROUGH TRIP

Blaze in Cargo of Cotton Startles Passengers as Esperanza Nears Havana.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Jan. 12.—The Ward Line steamship Esperanza, from New York, which arrived here to-night, caught fire this afternoon, but the blaze was extinguished after fifty minutes of hard fighting in which the first, second, and third officers, Bombard, Bier, and Simmonds distinguished themselves by their bravery.

The fire started when the sixty-six passengers were sitting down to lunch. At first they thought a fire drill was in progress, but were quickly undeceived when, on going to the deck to witness the supposed exercises, they saw smoke pouring from the hold. Capt. Curtiss reassured them while the officers and crew tore off the hatch.

As soon as the hold was uncovered letting in the air, a mass of flame shot skyward. It was seen that the fire was in a cargo of cotton and hemp in No. 3 hold.

Dragging the hose with them the officers led the crew in the fight against the flames while Harrison, the wireless operator, got into communication with the nearest vessel. This happened to be the Royal Mail steamship Tagus, which promised to keep in touch until all danger was over. How the fire started is not known.

The Esperanza had a hard trip all the way from New York, heavy seas sweeping over the decks and injuring a number of passengers. Dr. G. E. Friend is suffering from two broken ribs and Eduardo Aguilar is severely lacerated and bruised about the body from being thrown against an iron railing. The storm compelled the vessel to lay to and she came in twelve hours late.

Among the passengers were Edwin Brown, President of the National Railways of Mexico and Capt. Evans, Commander of the battleship Nebraska.

TO CONTROL RADIUM LANDS.

Two Plans to Segregate Ore Deposits on Domain for Development.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Representatives Foster of Illinois and Ferris of Oklahoma introduced bills to-day providing for the segregation of any lands in the public domain upon which there may be carnotite, pitchblende, or other radium-bearing ores, and for their development by the Government. The Foster bill, the full text of which has been printed in THE TIMES, was prepared by the Interior Department, and indorsed by Secretary Lane. Mr. Foster, who is Chairman of the House Committee on Mines and Mining, said to-day that he would soon hold hearings, at which Secretary Lane and others would be heard. Representative Ferris is Chairman of the House Committee on Public Lands, and introduced his bill so that it might be referred to his committee.

It is evident that there is a slight conflict over the jurisdiction of the two committees. Mr. Ferris thinks the radium segregation bill properly belongs to his committee for consideration.

Neither bill proposes to interfere with any radium deposits upon lands not belonging to the United States.

T. F. RYAN PRAISES WILSON.

"Trust the President" the Best and Only Trust He Believes In.

Thomas Fortune Ryan appeared in the financial district amid the snow squalls yesterday with nothing but praise for President Wilson's success in getting the Currency bill passed by Congress.

"The whole country is proud of President Wilson," said Mr. Ryan, who seldom talks for publication, "for the masterly way in which he handled the most difficult situation and got results. I consider it the greatest achievement of any President since Lincoln. It would be unfair to him and unpatriotic generally to withhold the most hearty support of the great measure he has evolved and made a fact.

"The only trust I know is 'trust the President.' I am willing and glad to do that, and so ought everybody to be after what he has done. He is a great man and a great President, and the greatest thing about him is that he plays no favorites."

Mr. Ryan said that he hoped all the national banks would join the Federal reserve system, as the National Bank of Commerce, of which he is an important stockholder, had already announced its intention of doing.

MENOCAL'S NO TO BANKERS.

Will Not Extend the Time for Bids for $10,000,000 Loan.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Jan. 12.—President Menocal has determined not to consent to an extension of time for bids for the $10,000,000 loan, although prominent bankers have urged a delay of at least thirty days.

It is reported that the offer of J. P. Morgan & Co. to lend Cuba all the money needed until the loan is floated will not be accepted, as the Administration is not authorized to accept financial aid except by an act of Congress.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER,
50c. per case of 2 glass-stoppered bottles.—Adv.

BURNED ALIVE UNDER 8-TON MOTOR TRUCK

Yaeger Was Repairing It When Caught in Its Gear and Held Against the Engine.

POLICE UNABLE TO FREE HIM

Under Torture Half an Hour When Passing Chauffeur Effected Release—Mortally Injured.

An eight-ton motor truck, laden with hogsheads of oil, was rumbling along Stanton Street at 8 o'clock last evening when it was halted through some engine trouble and Moe Yaeger, the young chauffeur, climbed down from his seat and crawled in under the huge machine to investigate. He was at this work when the cloth of his overcoat was caught in the revolving gear wheel and he was drawn up from the ground—drawn up against the hot engine and held there, wedged between two girders with the still revolving gear wheel grinding against him.

The bitter wind carried up Pitt Street his screams of pain, and the first to hear them was Patrolman Strojahan—the same Strojahan who found the dead body of a man in a trunk in Pitt Street. Strojahan peered under the truck—crawled under it, in fact—but could do nothing, so tightly was the screaming chauffeur wedged between the girders. He did not know what else to do, so he blew his whistle.

Rapidly, one after another, a string of policemen ran to the truck, five more of them from the Union Market Station. They crawled around the machine, and soon saw that the engine must be stopped, but they did not know how to stop it. They called to the chauffeur underneath and asked him how to stop the engine.

Probably he did not hear them. His screams lasted for ten minutes and then stopped abruptly. The policemen gathered about the truck knew then that he had become unconscious. One by one they took his seat in the front of the truck and pulled the levers, trying first this and then that, but could not stop the engine.

Some one had thought of firemen, and men from Hook and Ladder 18 came running from the house in Attorney Street. Their way is to chop a person free, but they could not chop away an iron truck.

Finally another auto truck came along Stanton Street and, pushing his way through the circle of helpless, shivering night school students that surrounded the policemen, the chauffeur of this other truck jumped to the seat that Yaeger had left and in a moment had stopped the engine. But that was half an hour after Yaeger had been caught up and drawn against the hot metal.

Even then the problem was not solved. To get him out the police had first to remove from the truck the fourteen hogsheads of oil. On the floor of the truck they found a trap door, and raising this, they were able to lift Yaeger from the position into which he had been wedged.

He was unconscious and covered with bruises, bleeding from mouth and ears and nose, and the clothing of his body, his overcoat, coat, vest, and shirts had been literally burned off where his back had been jammed against the engine. He was hurried in a waiting ambulance to Gouverneur Hospital, where the surgeons seemed to think there was no hope at all for his recovery.

Yaeger is 23 years old and lives at 336 Fourth Street. The truck belongs to Flohr & Harris, dealers in paints and oils, at 141 Grand Street.

MISS LADENBURG ILL.

Wealthy Young Society Woman a Patient in St. Luke's Hospital.

Miss Eugenie May Ladenburg, who is well known in New York society, is a patient in St. Luke's Hospital, suffering, it is said, from a severe cold contracted last Summer. She has been in the hospital a week, and it was said last night that her condition showed improvement. Miss Ladenburg last appeared in society at the wedding of Devereux Milburn and Miss Nancy Steele.

The young woman appeared in good health last Summer. Late in the season she went to Newport, where she contracted a cold. When Miss Ladenburg appeared at a series of entertainments given by her mother in the Fall in their home at Westbury, L. I., it was said that she was not in her usual good health. The cold could not be thrown off and upon the advice of physicians Miss Ladenburg went to Saranac Lake.

There was no improvement in her condition, it is said, and so it was decided to bring her here for treatment.

Miss Ladenburg's father, Adolf Ladenburg, was drowned at sea nearly nineteen years ago. She is now 20. When she is 21 she will come into an estate estimated at $10,000,000, left her by her father.

ICE INCRUSTS FLYING BOAT.

New Craft Designed by Curtiss Makes 100-Mile Speed.

Special to The New York Times.

HAMMONDSPORT, N. Y., Jan. 12.—Traveling at the rate of nearly 100 miles an hour with the temperature close to zero, Raymond V. Morris of New Haven, Conn., made four flights here to-day in the smallest flying boat ever built in America. The cold was so intense that the spray and mist froze on the decks of the little craft as it sped over the water, but Morris said he was so well sheltered that he felt no ill effects from the cold.

This is the first monoplane flying boat ever built in this country, and its supporting surfaces are less than one-third the area of the average biplane. It was designed by Glenn H. Curtiss expressly for Morris. The hull is cigar-shaped. It has two layers of very thin mahogany wrapped diagonally around a basket-like framework of ash. Only the top of the aviator's head projects through the single small opening in the deck.

The Most Delicious.
You will find that YUBAN produces the most delicious cup of coffee you can secure.—Adv.

MARTIAN ICE-CAP FORMING.

Lowell Observatory Reports Curious Phenomenon at South Pole.

Special to The New York Times.

FLAGSTAFF, Ariz., Jan. 12.—The Lowell Observatory has noted that the Martian south polar ice-cap is beginning to form in the same curious manner as in 1911, by the deposits of hoarfrost over certain regions in latitude 60 degrees, longitude 30 degrees, and latitude 58 degrees, longitude 55 degrees.

This is quite unlike the aspect of the snow around the north pole, which shows a solid field of white, now in process of melting at its edge.

MANIAC KILLS SHIP SURGEON

Dr. Giannini, Italian Official, Shot by Emigrant on the Berlin.

GIBRALTAR, Jan. 12.—Dr. Giannini, an Italian Government official in charge of the emigrants aboard the steamship Berlin, bound from Genoa to New York, was shot and killed to-day by an insane emigrant named Cupertino. The maniac fired seven shots, all of which struck the doctor.

The body of Dr. Giannini was sent ashore here, but because of a local law the slayer could not be turned over to the land authorities. He will be taken to New York.

TRAPPED BY FIRE IN MINE.

Pumpman Perishes, as Does Employe Who Goes to His Rescue.

NEGAUNEE, Mich., Jan. 12.—Fire in the Negaunee iron mines of the Cleveland Cliffs Company to-day caused the death of John Beebe, a pumpman, and John S. Barrett, night mining captain. The fire was still burning to-night. The extent of the damage was not known.

The blaze started on the six-and-one-half level, 2,000 feet from the main shaft. Beebe, who was alone in the level at the time, gave the alarm. His escape was cut off. Barrett, who headed a rescue party, was overcome by smoke and died soon after being carried to the surface. Beebe's body has not been found.

BERNHARDT DECORATED.

Actress Wins the Long-Denied Ribbon of the Legion of Honor.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—At last the name of Sarah Bernhardt has been added to the roll of fame of the Legion of Honor. Her claims have been put forward several times before, notably by Aristide Briand when he was Minister of Public Instruction, but the influence of a strong element in French society prevented the famous actress from obtaining the decoration.

Among the famous women who are possessors of the red ribbon are Adelina Patti, Mme. Curie, the Baroness de Rothschild, Mme. Paquin, and Mme. Dutrieu, the aviator.

CALLS HIS ARREST ILLEGAL.

Slenzynski, Caught at Cherbourg, Reproaches French Police.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

Paris, Jan. 12—Josef Slenzynski, who was arrested when the George Washington arrived at Cherbourg, charged with theft committed in New York, protested against his arrest on the ground that the French authorities committed an illegal act in taking him while he was travelling under the German flag. The Russian Consul at Cherbourg promised to forward his protest to Paris.

Slenzynski is wanted in New York on a warrant issued by Magistrate Krotel, charging grand larceny in the second degree. The complainant was Henry Knopf, a violin dealer of 119 East Twenty-third Street, who charged him with the theft of a violin bearing the mark "Antonius Gragnani," and valued at $1,500. He was also said to have had in his possession a Guillaume bow.

Slenzynski is alleged to have obtained the violin on his assertion that he wanted it for a man in Ridgewood, N. J. He is a violinist and music teacher and has played in church orchestras; so Knopf gave the instrument into his custody without a payment.

VESUVIUS MORE ACTIVE.

Mr. Burlingham Says Volcano is Preparing for Another Eruption.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Ja n.13.—Frederick Burlingham, who recently descended Vesuvius and obtained a motion picture film, in an article in The Times says that Vesuvius is undoubtedly getting ready for another eruption.

Last July the main conduit, which was obstructed as a result of the paroxysm in 1906, when over 200 persons were killed, suddenly opened and the floor of the crater caved in.

Before July the volcano was in solfataric condition. Now dense volumes of smoke are belching with ever-increasing activity from this new mouth, which is about 50 feet in diameter. Minor explosions have already taken place there, and the activity of the volcano is increasing faster than the observatory officials conjectured.

BUCK KILLS DEERKEEPER.

Gored and Trampled on Horon at Edwin Hawley Place.

Special to The New York Times.

BABYLON, N. Y., Jan. 12.—The body of Patrick Horon, 64 years old, deerkeeper for fourteen years on the Edwin Hawley place at West Islip, was found in the deer pen by Supt. John Williams this afternoon. The body was warm when it was pulled out. Two ugly wounds over the lungs indicated that an infuriated buck had killed the man. His face had apparently been trampled on.

The buck had killed all the other deer except one doe, with whom it mated. It was known to be ugly, and Horon had been warned to be careful, but he was not afraid and laughed at the caution. Horon's wife is a cripple from rheumatism and a daughter is ill with consumption. There are three grown sons. Miss Emma Cameron, who lived on the estate when the railroad man was alive, is the owner of the Edwin Hawley property.

MEXICAN REFUGEES WON'T BE SENT BACK

Government to Feed and Shelter 4,500 Soldiers and Civilians at Fort Bliss.

WILL COST $1,500 A DAY

Suffering Among Them Now—Charge of Harboring Mexico's Enemies Not Likely.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The rout of the Mexican Federal troops at Ojinaga and their consequent flight across the Rio Grande with many women and children has brought the United States Government face to face with a serious problem. The care of these refugees is to be expensive and may cause much trouble. Consultation to-day between officials of the State Department and the War Department resulted in the decision to quarter the Mexicans temporarily at Fort Bliss, El Paso, Texas, where they will be cared for, women and children as well as soldiers, at the expense of the United States Government. It is estimated that the expense entailed by this humane act will be $1,500 a day.

Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, Commander of the United States troops on the border, showed in a message to the Secretary of War to-day that he was deeply concerned over having a small army of helpless Mexicans on his hands. He suggested that the refugees be sent to Fort Rosecrans, at San Diego, Cal., where 700 Mexican refugees are now being housed and fed by the United States. Secretary Garrison and Acting Secretary of State, John Bassett Moore, decided to adhere to the policy of placing such refugees in camp at El Paso and providing them with food and shelter.

Gen. Bliss telegraphed Secretary Garrison that there would probably be 3,000 Federal officers and men at Presidio, the Texas town opposite Ojinaga, and, in addition, a large number of women and children. The non-combatants are said to number 1,500. About 1,000 horses and quantities of arms were brought across by the refugees.

The dearth of supplies at Presidio, which is sixty miles from a railroad, made it necessary, in the opinion of the army authorities, to move the refugees to Marfa, a railroad town. This small town is 3,500 feet above the sea, and at this time of year there is likely to be great suffering from the cold among the poorly clad soldiers and camp followers. On this account the suggestion of Gen. Bliss to move them on across the continent, a distance of more than 1,000 miles, to San Diego was not out of place, as the mild climate would obviate much hardship. But the cost of railroad transportation of more than 4,000 persons for that distance and the cost of subsistence during the journey would easily run up an expenditure of more than $100,000, and the plan was held to be unfeasible for the present.

Full Army Rations for Refugees.

The refugees will have one day's rations per head, which will be ample for three meals. It is, in fact, the same that is allowed in the United States Army. The cost of this ration is usually twenty-three cents.

How long the Mexican refugees will be cared for by the United States is as yet undecided. The practice has been to disarm combatants who flee to this country and detain them until they can be sent back into Mexico without great danger of being captured by their enemies. With the whole of Northern Mexico likely to be in the possession of the revolutionists soon, it would not be safe for the defeated Federal soldiers to cross to their own soil, and there is a grave prospect that it may be necessary for the United States Government to feed and shelter practically the entire force which escaped from Ojinaga until the present war is over.

From the point of view of international law, the situation concerning these refugees is peculiar. The State Department has never regarded Mexicans fleeing to the United States as "interned," but has looked upon them merely as refugees, and has thus sought to avoid, it was said to-day, a claim by the Mexican Government, after the cessation of the present hostilities, that this Government has harbored enemies of the existing Mexican authority. So long as neither President Huerta nor Gen. Carranza is regarded as a representative of a constitutional Government, this will be the practice.

Under a strict construction of international law, the problem is a serious one for the United States, but, as a matter of humanity, the officials here hold that there is no escape from the course that is being followed. To turn back the refugees would probably mean to deliver them for summary execution.

Officials See the End of Huerta.

There is hope in Administration circles that the rout of the Federal army at Ojinaga may have a decisive effect upon the entire situation in Mexico. With the flight of Gen. Mercado's army across the border, the Federals disappeared wholly from Chihuahua, the Constitutionalist plan of campaign may now be resumed, and Gen. Villa may proceed southward by way of Torreon, Saltillo, and Tampico to Mexico City. Three years ago when the Diaz forces were vanquished at Juarez, and Francisco Madero was in control of all Northern Mexico, the revolution ceased and Diaz abdicated. There is no such prospect now, but officials here profess to believe that the life of the Huerta Government cannot now be much prolonged.

The refugees at Presidio will begin to move over to Marfa, on the Galvston & San Antonio Railroad, whence they will be

to get away into the Big Bend country of Texas and thus escape being disarmed and held by the United States troops.

SUFFERING IN REFUGEE CAMP.

Women and Children Lack Clothes and Shelter—Red Cross Helps.

Special to The New York Times.

PRESIDIO, Texas, Jan. 12 (by United States Army Telephone to Marfa.)—The Federal fugitives from Ojinaga who are being guarded here by the United States cavalry, are to be marched to Marfa, where there is a railroad, and where supplies may be obtained for them. Presidio is sirty miles away from the railroad, and it will be almost impossible to obtain sufficient provisions for them here.

All the sorrows of Mexico seem centred around the great fire of mesquite logs and cottonwood to-night. Here the women who must wait are trying to keep their little ones warm by holding them up to the blaze. These women do not weep, for their sorrow is too deep for outward evidence. Many have lost their husbands and others their sons. Many more do not know the fate of their menfolk, for families have been separated. Food has been doled out to these women and children meagrely today by a generous Government, for the pack trains have been unable to bring enough supplies from the railroad.

Those around the big fire are the most fortunate. Out in the thickets of the mesquite and tornillo brush are many who have been unable to find their way into the camps and are freezing with their children huddling close to them. Wounded soldiers who crossed above or below the ford are being cared for by these refugee women, heedless of their own sufferings.

On day the women who stayed with the men until the last gun was discharged from the Federal breastworks, have been coming into camp, their clothing torn by the underbrush and their brown faces from hunger. The cold of the mountain night is driving more, in and the capacity of the camp is expected to be taxed before morning.

Mexican Soldiers in the Bull Pen.

Off to the river side of Presidio is the bull pen, as the soldiers of Uncle Sam call it, where the Federals who surrendered are ebing kept in a great corral, with soldiers riding around it. These men have no more fight left in them, and they obey the commands of the Americans like children. Their suits are the famous slate-colored fatigue uniform of the Federal Army, and few have underwear or shoes, sandals covering their feet. They squat around the big fires or sleep on beds made of poles and brush.

To-morrow they will be herded and driven down the big road to Marfa, where they may be better fed and cared for. But to-night they are suffering with only a cold sky to cover them.

Mercado Bitter Toward Orozco.

In the middle of the crowd is Gen. Salvador Mercado, the man who gave the order for the evacuation. He blames Orozco, Rojas and Salazur for his defeat.

"Had the cowards remained with us," he says, "we should have won. But they deserted, and to save my brave men from slaughter I ordered the retreat. The women with us refused to leave until we did, and I did not wish to sacrifice innocent lives. We were with most out of ammunition, our men were overcome with exhaustion, and we preferred honorabel retreat to the American side rather than a dishonorable death at the hands of the bandits. I have no plans. I am in the hands of my friends, the Americans, and I am glad it is all over."

The Red Cross is making an effort to assist the army in the care of refugees. The hospitals are crowded, and the Red Cross doctors and nurses are also crossing the river, and are caring for the wounded in the camps. Villa offered to send over a herd of cattle this morning to feed the refugees, but the offer was declined, as provisions are now arriving by pack train from Marfa, El Paso, and San Antonio.

Villa's men are continuing to cross the desert to Palomit, and more than 3,000 left Ojinaga to-day. He will leave only 300 in the town to police it, as there is no Federal force in Northern Mexico to oppose him. He has abandoned the search for Orozco, Salazar, and Rojas, who are still missing. He believes that they are on the American side and in hiding. The town of Ojinaga is being policed, and the dead are being burned.

Villa expects to depart with his staff on Wednesday for Chihuahua and will go thence to Torreon to direct the attack on that city. His march South will not be without opposition, and he is taking a big wrecking crane to repair the bridges which the Federals are burning.

"My battle cry is 'On to Mexico,'" the rebel General says. "I have no plans but to take Torreon and all the towns to the national capital. Once there, we will depose the traitor, Huerta, and return the republic to the people. Then will come the real reformation. Until he is out there can be no reform."

He says but little and this only to praise Ortaga and Natera his associates.

Across the dirty debris-strewn Street squatted this same Ortega on his heels in a little grocery store. He had nothing to say, "Bueno," was the best he could do in describing the victory. Natera, another cowman turned revolutionist, was equally non-communitative. Both grinned when asked in Spanish for their opinion of the battle and both turned thumbs toward Villa across the way, indicating that he was the chief and would speak for them.

THE AFTERMATH OF OJINAGA.

Wounded Uncared For Until Red Cross Nurses Searched the Field.

Special to The New York Times.

PRESIDIO, Texas, Jan. 12, (via United States Army Telephone to Marfa)—Across the river from the refugee camp, high up on the mesa, the bright fires of the victorious revolutionists can be seen. On the trail from the top of the plateau to the river brink are overturned cannon, sabres sticking in the muddy crossing, and rifles, knapsacks, ammunition belts, and uniforms all the way down to the river. Behind a clump of cactus, is a broken Federal drum, with bloodstains on its gally painted sides. Under a mesquite brush by the roadside, to which he crawled to die, is an old man of the mountains. His beard is matted with blood, and his wrinkled face has the peaceful smile of the dead. Some camp follower has erected a crude cross of stones and cactus thorns beside him.

In the trenches the Red Cross nurses went yesterday quietly about their business of succoring the living. Groans guided them to the place where a Federal was pinioned by a piece of a gun carriage which fell on him when his field piece exploded. His leg was shattered by the shell that wrecked his cannon, and his face was bathed in blood. As the doctors attempted to aid him another litter passed with the body of a woman who had been found in the trenches dead with her babe in her arms. The little one still lived, and sat contentedly by its mother's side and patted her face as if to waken her.

Dead and dying were everywhere. The burying squads moved slowly from trench to trench, shoveling down the sand upon the upturned faces, with their sightless eyes staring at the moon.

One of the Federal gunners dragged himself down the steep and rocky trail on his hands and knees, and would have been drowned in the river if he had not been rescued by American soldiers. He had his foot shot off and had received no medical attention since the rebel bullet struck him early Saturday evening.

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New York.

Amputation was necessary, as blood poisoning had already shown itself.

O'SHAUGHNESSY SEES HUERTA.

But Interview Was Not Political—No Change of Policy Expected.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 12.—Nelson O'Shaughnessy's first official act after his return to the capital from Vera Cruz, where he conferred with the President's representative, John Lind, was to call on President Huerta. The Chargé d'Affaires later said that his conversation with Gen. Huerta did not include questions pertaining to the two countries and had no political significance. He added that he had asked the President to intercede in a case which had long been pending between the chancelleries and to obtain a letter of introduction for a friend.

Mexican officials appear to be convinced, by reason of the opinion expressed by Mr. O'Shaughnessy, that no change will take place in the general situation as a result of the conference between him and Mr. Lind, and look to President Wilson to continue his policy of letting the rebels and Federals fight out their differences without interference.

CARDEN TO GO SOON?

Visit to Moheno Starts Rumors That He Has Been Recalled.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 13.—Sir Lionel Carden, the British Minister, called this afternoon on Foreign Minister Moheno, accompanied by Consul General Stringer. Both refused to comment on the visit and Moheno also refused to speak. In the absence of all Secretaries of Legation, Consul Stringer, according to diplomatic usage, would become Chargé d'Affaires if Carden left here and it is generally believed in diplomatic circles that Carden has already been notified by his Government of his recall and presented Stringer to-day as Chargé.

Sir Lionel, when seen by fellow diplomats at the Palace this afternoon, did not mention his departure, although reported to be considerably depressed and uncommunicative.

SUIT OVER MEXICO CONTRACT

French Concessionaire Sues American in London.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—An extensive fisheries concession in Mexican waters was the subject of a legal action in the High Court of Justice to-day. It was brought by Count Raoul Marie Huchet de la Bedoyère, a French nobleman, against Léon J. Gabriel, described as an American engineer, to recover damages for an alleged breach of contract. The plaintiff alleges that he paid Gabriel certain sums for the concession, which was never conveyed to him. The question of the sanction of the Mexican Government arose, and the defendant denied that he had made any agreement to get the Government's consent to the transfer of the concession, and that it was the plaintiff's fault entirely that the scheme fell through.

Some discussion ensued regarding the advisability of obtaining evidence from Mexico by commission, and the hearing was adjourned.

JEWISH ARTS EXHIBIT.

Work of Bezalel School of Jerusalem Shown for First Time Here.

There are many things of great beauty and much interest in the exhibition of the old-time Jewish arts from the Bezalel Handicrafts School in Jerusalem, which opened yesterday in the concert hall of Madison Square Garden. This is the first time the work of the school has been shown in America, and the exhibition and sale (all of the goods are for sale) will continue until the 18th, and will be open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. London, Liverpool, Paris, Berlin, and Prague have all at different times had exhibitions of the work, but America has only known it as it has been visited by tourists who have brought back specimens. The Rev. Dr. J. L. Magnus brought home several trunks full of the beautiful things made by the Jewish workers which he distributed among his friends.

The school was started in 1906 by Prof. Boris Schatz, the sculptor, working in co-operation with the Zionists. It was started with a capital of $1,500, and has been enlarged until last year. It had an output of $75,000 worth of goods. The object of Prof. Schatz was to reestablish the old-time handicrafts, and to give employment to Jewish workers, in the meantime teaching them valuable trades. The school is pre-eminently for the benefit of the workers, and they all receive a living wage from the beginning.

The exhibition shows what has been done in rug making, old damascene work, filigree work, silver work of many kinds, and copper and brass inlaid with silver and semi-precious stones found in the vicinity of Jerusalem. There are many pretty things made of olive wood, such as paper cutters, which sell at 25 cents up. The rugs, in many of which are introduced Hebrew characters and symbolism, run up to $500 in value, and articles in the precious metals to as great value.

Things useful as well as ornamental are silver articles such as cuff links, brooches of unique design, chains with the semi-precious stones, cigarette cases, seals, bowls, spoons, and exquisite plaques and candle holders of characteristic old designs and beautiful workmanship.

Louis Robinson is the Chairman of the exhibition, and among the patrons are Victor D. Brenner, Joseph Barondess, Harold de Brist, Prof. Israel Friedlander, Gertrude Goldsmith, Isidore Hirshfield, Florence Levy, Dr. J. L. Magnus, Dr. De Sola Pool, and B. A. Rosenblatt.

DR. MARY McCLEERY DEAD.

Collapsed in Chair at Home While Complaining of the Cold.

Dr. Mary J. McCleery, who had practiced medicine for fifty years and who for twenty years had had her home and her office in the old brownstone front at 148 West Thirty-fourth Street, died suddenly of heart disease just before midnight last night as she was sitting in her rocking chair before the open grate fire in her living room. She was talking of the bitter cold and how hard were such nights upon the police and the firemen when she pitched forward in her chair, and her companion, Martha Collier, found her dead when she reached her side.

Dr. McCleery was 78 years old, and up to the very moment of her death she had seemed perfectly well. Yesterday she received six patients in her office. She was born in Warren, Ohio, a sister of ex-State Senator James McCleery of Ohio, who served as a Union General in the civil war. She was graduated from Oberlin College and from the Woman's Medical School of this city.

MEDAL CAME TARDILY.

Ray Won a Bride as First Reward for His Rescue.

A bronze medal and $25 in gold were formally presented at Police Headquarters yesterday to Edward Ray, a deputy complaint clerk, as a reward for his bravery in the Summer of 1912, when at Miller's Place, L. I., he rescued Miss Josephine Green from drowning.

This came as a second acknowledgment, for an earlier award was made a year ago when Miss Green became Mrs. Ray. They live now at 1,612 Tenth Avenue, Brooklyn, and he hurried home early to display the medal and money which came from the Life Saving Benevolent Association.

Henry Trowbridge Left $204,626.

Henry Trowbridge, a former well known resident of Astoria, who died Aug. 29, left an estate valued at $190,626.78 in personal property and $5,000 real property according to affidavits filed with Philip Frank, transfer tax appraiser of Queens, yesterday. Three children, Frederick C. Trowbridge, Elsie E. Freeman and Mrs. Adele T. Freeman, each receive $65,733 while four grandchildren, Robert W., Henry T. and Alice T. Harris and Malcolm T. Freeman each receive $1,000.

STATE TO KEEP UP FIGHT TO GET THAW

Jerome Scouts Sanity Report and Is Ready to Carry Case to U. S. Supreme Court.

CARMODY BACKS HIM UP

Thaw May Seek Refuge in a Foreign Land—Will Be Arrested if He Returns to New York.

Unless Harry K. Thaw takes advantage of liberty under bail and flees to some country whence he cannot be extradited, he will find that the report of Judge Aldrich's commission that he is not a menace to the community or a dangerous person, has not ended his troubles. William Travers Jerome, who as a Special Deputy Attorney General is seeking the extradition of Thaw, asserts that the question of Thaw's sanity, or his right to bail, does not change the real aspect of the case, and if it is necessary the case will be taken to the United States Supreme Court.

There is an opinion that Thaw will take advantage of his bail to leave the United States. It was apparent from Mr. Jerome's remarks yesterday that the State was preparing for such a move, but Mr. Jerome said that was a phase of the case upon which he could not comment. He said to discuss it would be to frustrate his own plans. He was asked whether Thaw, fleeing into another State, could be rearrested. He would not say, nor would he give an opinion as to how far the action of a Federal court would hinder this State's action outside of New Hampshire.

"It must be understood that outside of furnishing Thaw a chance for a 'getaway' the report of the Aldrich Sanity Commission has no real bearing upon the issue involved in the case," he said. "The question involved is whether the Governor of New Hampshire acted legally when he granted extradition papers. This is the question which Judge Aldrich will settle within a short time. He now has the matter under consideration and he is playing a prolonged thinking part. It is upon his decision of that question that the case may be carried to the United States Supreme Court. I believe if it is necessary to appeal, the high court will say that Gov. Felker acted right in granting extradition, and Thaw will be brought back into this State.

"Thaw is under indictment for conspiracy preferred against him following his escape from Matteawan and if he is tried upon that charge and convicted he may be sent to prison and from there transferred to Matteawan. Another course might be followed. He might be readjudged insane and committed to Matteawan. This could be done even after he had been found not guilty of conspiracy."

Still Says Thaw is Crazy.

Mr. Jerome has not wavered in his often expressed opinion that Thaw was a hopeless paranoiac. He said that as such Thaw's restraint would be a matter of public safety. He said that if released Thaw might live quietly for years and then suddenly have another outbreak. Such an outbreak might just as well come after a few weeks of liberty as after years, and it might not come at all," he said. He believed the Aldrich Commission was not sufficiently enlightened upon the case to reach a conclusion. He thought that had the commission studied the evidence that had been brought out at different times, it would have refused to take the responsibility of setting Thaw at liberty.

"Of course Thaw has shown no signs of violence since he has been in the care of the New Hampshire authorities," said Mr. Jerome. "We didn't expect him to. Paranoiacs are not violent except toward the objects of their delusions.

"Thaw was not violent in Matteawan. Not one in twenty of the paranoiacs confined there—and Matteawan holds more paranoiacs than any other institution of the kind in the country—is violent except toward the objects of his delusions. Certainly Thaw is quiet now, but put him in a room with his wife, Dr. Flint, De Lancey Nicoll and Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton, and see whether he will not grow violent. Up in New Hampshire he is away from those against whom he harbors delusions. He has nothing against his keepers. They have been good to him."

As illustrating how the guards had acted toward Thaw, Mr. Jerome said that before the extradition proceedings began Thaw got in a hurry to reach his hotel. He ran out quickly and swung aboard a passing car. It was well on the way before Thaw discovered that he was no longer guarded. He then went back to find those who were "guarding" him.

"Do you think Thaw will escape from the State of New Hampshire?" Mr. Jerome was asked.

"I hardly think he has sense enough for that," he replied.

Mr. Jerome is anxious to have Judge Aldrich come to a decision upon the question of the right to extradite. He thinks the Judge has been a long time playing a "thinking part."

"On Dec. 17 the Judge granted us thirty days in which to file briefs," said Jerome. "I told him I could do it in four days. I have long since filed my briefs. If the Judge wants oral argument in addition to those submitted I am ready to go up there and represent the State. It seems to me, however, that the question of whether or not the extradition was legal ought to be decided by any good lawyer within twenty-four hours."

Not Afraid of Thaw.

Mr. Jerome added that while he disliked to see a dangerous man turned loose he did not fear any violence from Thaw, and he commented upon the fact that he was animated by no personal motive, as so many persons seemed to believe.

"I have acquired a great deal of information about this case that could not be acquired by any one else without a vast amount or work," he went on. "In addition, there is a trunk full of exhibits, of which no record has been made. I have the ins and outs of the case in my head, which no one else could bring to the State's aid. I want to say that whoever wants this job of mine is welcome to it."

Three Judges of General Sessions, who would not allow their names to be used, said that if Thaw should return here he could not be arrested upon the old homicide charge, but that he could be arrested upon the strength of the bench warrant in the conspiracy charge. It was advanced that Thaw could be confined in the penitentiary for a year, conspiracy being a misdemeanor carrying that penalty. If a charge of insanity was brought against him on account of his actions while in confinement, a commission would have to be appointed and the whole question of his mental condition taken up as a new case.

District Attorney Whitman would not comment upon the Thaw case. It was a matter, he said, that was in the hands of the State.

JOB SEEKERS RIOT, STORM FORD PLANT

Icy Stream from Fire Hose Twice Turns Back 12,000 Attracted by Profit-Sharing Plan.

BREAK FACTORY WINDOWS

Throng Unmanageable After Standing Hours in Blizzard — Dodges Quitting Ford to Go It Alone.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 12.—Henry Ford's $10,000,000 profit-sharing plan, including the eight-hour day and a minimum wage of $5 a day, went into effect to-day at the big Ford automobile works. Twelve thousand men, more than congregated around the plant on any day last week, celebrated the event with a rush on the plant which resulted in a riot and the turning of a fire hose on the crowd in weather but little removed from zero. About 3,000 of the men were drenched. An hour later the crowd formed again, and once more the icy water was turned on.

The line at the employment office of the company began to form at 10 o'clock last night in spite of a blizzard and the probability that the temperature would crowd the mercury to the zero mark before morning. The applicants for work tried to get near the buildings to be shielded from the fierce northwest gale. The police tried to keep them away, but their efforts were futile. One of the policemen was well mauled in the attempt.

This was the only disorder until 8 o'clock this morning, when the day shift of Ford workmen were to come on. The path to the works was blocked. Police efforts to clear a way were futile. As a last resort, the police got out the hose. Those in the front rank got the water full in the face. Employes jammed in among the job seekers had to take it with the rest. Those first drenched could not retreat because of the pressure behind. The water then was directed further back.

That started the riot. Bricks and other missiles began to fly. Most of them were aimed at the officers who handled the hose, but many went through windows of the plant. In their icy garments the rioters could not face the situation long, however, and soon they broke for shelter. Then the Ford employes were singled out and permitted to enter the factory.

As soon as the job hunters had dried or changed their clothing they came back. They had armed themselves with various sorts of missiles, and straightway began a bombardment of the factory, considerable damage being done. The fire hose reappeared, with the same result as before.

Temper of Crowd Shown Early.

The crowd was not so good-natured as last week's gatherings. The weather had its effect and hope of success was not so great to-day. The temper of some in the crowd was shown late last night when men attacked Policeman Smith and tore his uniform, snatched away his revolver, club, and handcuffs, and were fighting hard when help arrived for Smith.

When the Ford employes began to appear in large numbers to go to work they found the street congested. The police were to be back of the job-seekers so as to leave a lane for the employes, but the latter arrived so rapidly that they soon filled all the space left, and the job-holders and job-seekers were thoroughly mingled. The Ford employes wore their badges, but as the crowd jammed toward the single door that was open the police found it difficult to keep the job-seekers out.

Soon there was such a congestion that no one could move. The police shouted orders until they were hoarse, but without avail. Then they threatened the crowd with the fire hose, but the crowd would not listen. The job holders kept pressing forward and the job seekers clung to them. Many could not do otherwise because of the enormous pressure on them from behind.

Then the police turned on the water, and employes, job seekers, and police officers themselves were drenched. Scrambling backward the crowd overturned the lunch, cigar, and other stands across Manchester Avenue. Some men, benched and angry, picked up bricks, stones, and bottles and hurled them at the hose users. Many of these missles went through the factory windows.

Had to Stand and Take It.

The men in front received the streams full in their faces. The water then was thrown upon those directly in the rear, then those still further back. Threatening cries arose from the men in the extreme rear. They resented the action of the police and endeavored to press forward. This held those within the reach of the hose in their positions. There was no escape for the water-soaked thousands.

It was only fifteen minutes before those in front were able to return and force their way out of reach of the nose. Their garments then were frozen stiff. There was a hasty retreat to shelter.

While the crowd was dispersing Lieut. McLaughlin and Capt. Reardon came upon five men who, they declare, were inciting an armed rush upon the plant. The officers say they heard the men discuss plans for the attack, each to lead as large a following as he could collect. The men were taken by surprise, handcuffed, and taken to the police station. None carried a revolver, but long-bladed knives were found in their possession.

When the crowd had backed off to a safe distance the Ford workers were permitted to come up again, and other doors to the factory were opened, so that they soon were at work. By 10 o'clock there were only a few hundred job-seekers left walking about in the cold, wind-swept streets.

Peace was only temporary, however. As soon as the men had dried out their clothing, or had changed clothing, they came back, apparently looking for revenge. Some bombarded the factory with missiles, while others raided the eating places across Manchester Avenue from the plant, confiscating and consuming everything edible, then smashing the frame buildings in which the "hot dog" places held forth and building fires out of the kindling.

About this time the fire hose reappeared, resulting in a second dispersal. The foreign element is blamed for the riot. Much shouting and exhortation in foreign tongues was heard.

Fear Further Trouble To-Day.

More trouble is expected to-morrow. It is the belief of the police that a campaign to rush the factory is being organized, and that the foreigners mean to get inside the plant at any cost in the morning, believing that once there they will be put to work.

The plan of the Dodge Brothers to withdraw from the Ford Company and manufacture a car of their own will not be checkmated by the Ford profit-sharing scheme. John F. Dodge has $12,000,000 in cash in bank. His brother is believed to have about the same amount. Their holdings in the Ford Motor Company are worth at least $20,000,000 and can be sold for that. So the loss of a million dollars in Ford dividends this year may not bother them much. The Duke car will have a 138-inch wheel, and will be one of the largest on the market. The Dodges have a big plant started and machinery for it is being made now.

Helen Keller, in Detroit to-day, was asked through her teacher, Mrs. Macey, what she thought of Henry Ford's statemen that women were not included in his profit-sharing plan because they were not sufficient economic factors.

"I think it is foolish," she replied. A moment before she had commended the general plan, saying that unless other industrial concerns crushed Ford out it meant the beginning of a wide profit-sharing movement.

ATTACKS THE FORD CO.

Dr. Shaw Says Women Should Be Included in Profit-Sharing.

An audience which nearly filled the Brooklyn Academy of Music listened last night to addresses in favor of the vote for women by Bourke Cockran, Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, and John Sherman Crosby. Dr. Shaw made an attack on the Ford Motor Company for not including women employes in its profit-sharing scheme.

"I have learned," she said, "that the reason they give for leaving out women is that they say that women employes do not constitute an economic factor in the business. Well, if that is the case, why under the sun do they employ women? The reason that they have women employes is that they add a value to the business. They are certainly an economic factor, or the firm would not employ them.

"Well, another reason that they give is that women as a rule only remain in their employment a short time and then leave it to get married. Well, what of that? They do not share in the benefits of the profit-sharing system after they have left to be married.

"The plain fact is that this discrimination against women could never have happened if the discrimination had not been embodied in our civil laws and institutions for centuries. The denial to women of the right to participate in the government is plainly the cause of this injustice. Without the political brand that women bear women would not today suffer so unjustly from an economic brand."

Bourke Cockran said that he regarded giving votes to women not as conferring a favor on women, but as imposing on them a duty to be exercised not for their own benefit, but for that of the entire body politic. He said that in the last fifty years American democratic institutions had fallen into discredit; that our Government was no longer a democracy, but a class Government; that while more than half a century ago nearly all Europe regarded it as a model to-day it was in disrepute in Europe and was regarded as a failure. Woman's suffrage, he said, was the last hope of democracy. In giving the ballot to women he declared that democracy was playing its last card and making a last effort to save itself from a transition into class government and ultimate failure.

"DYNAMITE," CRIES STEFFENS.

Tells Suffragists Women Should Not Hesitate to Destroy.

An "Authors' Evening" at Cooper Union last night, under the auspices of the Woman Suffrage Party organization of the Twenty-fifth Assembly District, Mrs. Paula Jacobs leader, was a great success. All but two of the authors were promptly on hand. Richard Le Gallienne had a cold and telegraphed his regrets, and Edna Ferber was ill and could not come. They and many others sent autographed books which were auctioned off at the close of the meeting by Frederic C. Howe and Marie Jennie Howe.

The programme was interesting from its variety. Most of the authors decided at the last moment to do something that was not down on the list. Edwin Markham, who was to open the meeting with a poem "A Song to Divine Woman," told instead "How Jacques Kept His Bargain." Percy MacKaye read a poem which he had written for the occasion the night before instead of his scheduled poem, the "Scarecrow." A suffrage poem intended to be sung as a chorus to the tune of "John Brown's Body" ended to the applause of the audience with the words "when mothers of men are free."

Charlotte Perkins Gilman read a jolly little poem with a suffrage moral, "The Storks," instead of the one for which she was down, and Ellis O. Jones kept the audience in roars of laughter in talking upon "Refutations," which did not refute anything. W. E. Burghardt Du Bois read "The Woman in Black," and Arturo Giovannitti gave "The Lost Gospel," both following the programme.

"If I was treated as the women in England are," said Lincoln Steffens, "I should dynamite something besides buildings."

Miss Elizabeth Freeman, sitting on the platform, applauded with appreciative smiles. She has been in prison with the English suffragettes.

If the women here really want the franchise and are ready to work for it they should not hesitate as to methods, Mr. Steffins told them.

"Let them destroy buildings, let them destroy anything they want to destroy," he said. "Women should learn to understand other groups fighting for what they want too. They should understand labor. Labor may have to kill some one to get its wants, and the women must try and understand. Forms of force are all wrong, but all are necessary."

"The worst thing about woman suffrage," said Will Irwin, "is that there is no argument against it."

William Hard was the humorous Chairman. There was a large audience, and the big tableful of autographed books sold at good prices. John Luther Long's book "War," had the inscription: "War, my contribution to the suffrage cause."

WANT RAILWAYS PAID MORE.

Springfield, Mass., Board of Trade on Parcel Post Readjustment.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 12.—The Directors of the Springfield Board of Trade to-day passed resolutions bearing upon the upbuilding of the railroads in New England.

The resolutions set forth "that the United States Government should establish at once a more equitable basis of payment to railroads for carrying the parcel post and that we request our Representatives in Congress to use all efforts to bring about this readjustment; and that the public should be willing to recognize the existing conditions and to co-operate to the fullest extent."

SUBWAY EQUIPMENT EXEMPT

Franchise Tax Does Not Apply to New Routes, Carmody Holds.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 12.—Under an opinion rendered to-day by Attorney General Carmody to the State Board of Tax Commissioners, subways and their equipment owned by New York City are not subject to the special franchise tax law. The opinion is based upon a recent decision of the Court of Appeals and will have an important effect upon the tax assessments levied on the subway system of New York City.

The Tax Commissioners had placed a tentative valuation for special franchise tax purposes upon the electrical equipment of the New York Municipal Railway Corporation, which is constructing subways in New York City under a contract entered into last March with the city authorities and the Public Service Commission. This contract leases the subways to the companies for fifty years, after which the equipment becomes the property of the city.

In Aid of Social Service Auxiliary.

Mrs. Payne Whitney will open her house, 972 Fifth Avenue, on Thursday, Feb. 26, for an entertainment in aid of the Social Service Auxiliary of the New York Hospital. Little Virginia Meyer will dance and Miss Ruth Draper will give a monologue. Matthew Love of Cyril Maude's company will be seen in impersonations. Tickets may be obtained from Mrs. William Woodward, Mrs. Arthur Iselin, and Mrs. Payne Whitney.

KINTORE PROMISES A BRITISH EXHIBIT

Union Jack Will Fly Over a Worthy Section at Panama Fair in Any Case, He Says.

HOPES IT WILL BE OFFICIAL

Leaving Nothing Undone—Committee on 100 Years Peace Honors Visitor.

The Earl of Kintore, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Anglo-American Exposition, which will be held in London next Summer to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the signing of the Treaty of Ghent, said last night at a dinner given in his honor at the Hotel Plaza, that he was very hopeful that Great Britain would be represented officially at the Panama-Pacific Exposition in California. A committee of which he was the representative, he said, was bending every effort to bring this about, and he read this cablegram, which he had just received from H. S. Perris, Secretary of the committee in London:

British Committee for hundred years peace sends cordial wishes success your mission to America. Trust American exhibitors will warmly support London exhibition this year. We are leaving no steps untumed to secure proper British representation at San Francisco.

The dinner last night was given by the American Committee for the Celebration of the One Hundredth Anniversary of Peace Among English-speaking Peoples. John A. Stewart was toastmaster in the absence of Job E. Hedges, and the speakers included Dr. Albert Shaw, Alton B. Parker, George W. Wickersham, ex-Attorney General; Dr. W. P. Wilson, Oscar S. Straus, Robert C. Morris, and Ludwig Nissen. Others at the guest table were George Foster Peabody, Seth Low, Henry Clews, Imry Kiraify, Bernard N. Baker, and Sereno S. Pratt.

In speaking of the Anglo-American Exposition, Lord Kintore said:

"We are particularly anxious to see the wonderful welfare work you have done and are doing every day, such work as the United States Steel Corporation, the National Cash Register Company, and many of your other large corporations are doing, and in particular the Ford Motor Company and its profit-sharing plan recently announced by Mr. Ford.

"We are happy to announce that the committee of which I have the honor to be the Chairman has decided to hand over the first $200,000 of the profits of this British American exposition to the Government in the construction of the Turkish section of the exhibition.

The Commissioners will proceed from Constantinople to Bucharest, Belgrade, and Sofia for the purpose of inducing the Rumanian, Servian, and Bulgarian Governments to send exhibits to San Francisco.

Lastly, I am sure you will be glad to know that every one of our active working committees have pledged themselves to support the Panama-Pacific Exposition and work equally hard for the organization of an adequate British participation there should the occasion arise. Whether the British Government is there officially or not, we are determined that the union jack shall float over a British section worthy of an exhibition held in celebration of a work carried on by American engineers, the greatest achievement of all time.

"We are in earnest hope that the British Government may reconsider their decision, but we are prepared for emergencies, and should the necessity arise the whole of our most complete organization stands ready to start active work upon the request of our two American committees."

Lord Kintore then read this telegram which he had received from James Ralph, Jr., Mayor of San Francisco:

In behalf of San Francisco permit me to extend welcome and greeting to you across the continent. We on this western shore deeply appreciate the great work done by yourself and the British committees toward the participation of your country at our exposition in 1915. To you we extend our thanks and our best wishes for the success of the Anglo-American Exposition.

The Duke of Connaught in a telegram said:

I should not like your dinner of Jan. 12 to take place without a message from myself as patron of the Anglo-American Exposition. Please convey to the American Peace Centenary Exposition Committees an expression of my most cordial good will.

Other messages were from Lord Weardale, Mayor Rose of Los Angeles, and the Sacramento Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Wickersham said that official recognition by the British Government of the Panama-Pacific Exposition would add a dignity to the exhibit which this country would regret to have missing.

"Therefore we welcome Lord Kintore cordially. We take him as the best in British life," said Mr. Wickersham, "and we find in his presence here an expression of hope that Great Britain, in the last analysis, will not hold from us official recognition at the exposition."

Among those invited to the dinner were Viscount Deerhurst, Austen G. Fox, E. R. T. Gould, Hamilton Holt, Robert U. Johnson, George F. Kunz, James S. Preston, Calvin W. Rice, Prince Sapieka, Isaac N. Seligman, James B. Stewart, Benjamin F. Tracy, Frederick W. Whitridge, and F. W. Woolworth.

TURKEY WILL EXHIBIT.

Panama Fair Commissioners Are Successful at Constantinople.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 12.—Calvin B. Brown of Chicago and Col. Walter P. Andrews and Thomas Rees of Washington, D. C., the Commissioners appointed by President Wilson to invite the Mediterranean and Balkan States to participate in the Panama-Pacific Exposition, who recently succeeded in enlisting Greek support, have now secured Ottoman co-operation in the fair.

Henry Morgenthau, United States Ambassador to Turkey, to-day introduced the Commissioners to the Minister of Commerce and Agriculture, who promised them that Vahan Cardashian, the Turkish financial representative at New York, would receive the full support of this Government in the construction of the Turkish section of the exhibition.

The Commissioners will proceed from Constantinople to Bucharest, Belgrade, and Sofia for the purpose of inducing the Rumanian, Servian, and Bulgarian Governments to send exhibits to San Francisco.

BITTER COLD HERE ON WINGS OF GALE

Continued from Page 1.

gale blew so fiercely that neither pedestrians nor horses could face it.

The two express wagons and two milk wagons were overturned in attempting to reach South Ferry. The Aquarium and Battery Park were deserted in the afternoon.

The Red Ball Is Up.

The red ball, indicating that skating had begun, went up at Van Cortlandt Park at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. Immediately the Interborough Company was notified and the red ball placards, it is expected, will be seen in all the Subway stations to-day.

Ten tests of the ice on Van Cortlandt Park Lake were made before the park foreman ran up the flag. The foreman said that the ice was five and a half inches thick. A young woman was standing at the edge of the lake as the foreman hauled up the flag. She wanted to be the first skater on the lake, she said, and she was.

"I've been here eight years," said the foreman, "and I have never seen skating so late a start as this season. Who ever heard of starting skating in the middle of January. I want to say that we have had some trouble in the skate house. People have been calling us up for two months, asking when the ice was thick enough. The Kingsbridge telephone operators have earned their money."

The red ball hardly had been raised when the ice was swept by a snowstorm. Sweepers were put to work and cleared a large part of the lake before nightfall. The ice will be cleared at 10:30 at night by policemen. All of the lake except the extreme northern portion will be open to the public.

A fire, caused by the high wind, occurred last night in the apartment of Hiram Quinby on the fifth floor of 611 West 176th Street. Mrs. O'Brien was drying some clothes on a patent dryer, which was near a window open at the top. She was ironing near a gas stove several feet away from the window when a gust of wind blew the dryer from its fastening and the clothes fell on the lighted gas stove.

In extinguishing the blaze with a blanket Mrs. O'Brien was burned about the hands and face.

Accidents Due to the Gale.

There were many accidents due to the driving northwest gale.

Miss Mary Pearlman, 25 years old, a maid, of 150 West 112th Street, was blown against an automobile in front of 1,790 Broadway. One of her ribs was broken. She was taxen to the Flower Hospital.

John Welsh, a laborer, 51 years old, was swept from his feet at Park Avenue and Eighty-fourth Street, and received a fractured skull.

Mrs. Irene Glenz, 25 years old, of 1,278 First Avenue, was passing 1,410 First Avenue, when a plate glass window was shattered. She was cut by flying glass.

Mary McGowan, 32 years old, of 613 Thirteenth Street, Brooklyn, was blown 50 feet at Centre and Chambers Streets against the entrance to the Hall of Records.

Mrs. Sarah Fleming, 60 years of age, of 34 City Hall Place, was blown from her feet at Reade and Centre Streets. Her right arm was broken. She was attended by Dr. Blanchard of the Hudson Street Hospital.

Theodore Howell, 35 years old, a laborer, of 2,786 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, walking in Canal Street, near West Street, was struck on the head by a piece of wood blown from a roof. His head was badly cut.

Miss Theresa St. John, 20 years old, of 400 East 136th Street, was struck by a falling sign at 2,988 Third Avenue.

Richard McBride, a laborer, of 485 Grand Street, was blown into the East River at 9 o'clock last night as he was passing the foot of Stanton Street. He is a good swimmer. His shouts for help were heard by Capt. Charles Williams of the barge Alert, who, with Lewis Klein of 30 Avenue A, got a rowboat and rescued McBride.

Joseph McDermott, 30 years old, of 168 Brown Place, the Bronx, was standing on the island platform of the 138th Street station of the Third Avenue elevated railroad at 10 o'clock last night, when the wind blew him to the northbound tracks. The ticket chopper waved a red lantern and managed to stop the train within two feet of the place where McDermott lay.

Harry Noble, 20 years old, a clerk of 534 West 125th Street, while ascending the cellar stairs in the grocery store of the Acker, Merrall & Condit Company, 2,105 Seventh Avenue, was struck on the head by the iron door, which was blown down by the wind. His head was cut.

Baer Rotzovinsky, 64 years old, of 93 Seventh Street, was blown from his feet at Cooper Square and Fourth Street and badly bruised.

Theodore Recker, 64 years old, of 130 Third Avenue, was blown from his feet in front of 1,620 Third Avenue. He was cut and bruised.

BEGS WITH BABE IN ARMS.

Piekert, Out of Work, Feared That His Child Would Starve.

Anton Piekert, 33 years old, of 540 West Fifty-third Street went from door to door in

SENATE INQUIRY INTO SIEGEL BANK

Assets $2,719,801, Include $2,500,000 Loans to Siegel Stores, Receiver Reports.

$154,191 LOAN TO SIEGEL

Due to Depositors $2,550,333—Can Pay If the Stores Go On, Says Their Counsel.

The Senate Committee on Banking, which was created for the purpose of investigating private banking systems and drafting legislation for the regulation of private banks, at its first meeting yesterday in the Aldermanic Chamber at the City Hall, started an investigation of the affairs of the banking firm of Henry Siegel & Co., recently put into the hands of a receiver. One of the witnesses who appeared before the Senate Committee was Henry Melville of 45 Cedar Street, receiver for Henry Siegel & Co.

In the course of his testimony before the committee Mr. Melville submitted in evidence a report of the condition of the bank, showing its assets and its liabilities, which were compiled by auditors he engaged. The assets of the banking concern were shown to be $2,719,801.43, of which more than $2,500,000 represented loans and discount to the Simpson, Crawford Company, the Fourteenth Street Store, Henry Siegel & Co., Boston, and Henry Siegel, personal. The personal loan and discount to Henry Siegel was shown to be $154,191.77. The amount due depositors was shown in the report to be $2,550,333.68.

The actual cash in bank, he said, was only $14,887.71. The interest paid on deposits was 4½ per cent. Here is the statement of the assets and liabilities submitted by Mr. Melville:

Assets.

LOAN AND DISCOUNT.	
Simpson, Crawford Co.	$1,449,669.28
14th Street Store	598,429.72
Henry Siegel & Co., Boston	363,795.59
Henry Siegel, (personal)	154,191.77
Harry J. Brady	88.32
John E. Barton	7,287.66
George S. De Grinley, (paid)	678.00
Charles H. Hanly	416.98
A. J. Mayer	1,930.00
Joseph Siegel	3,060.25
Florence Lebris	3,500.00
Max Pam, (paid)	10,000.00
Henry Siegel & Co., (wholesale)	7,246.70
Duncan M. Stewart	1,628.33
Albert G. Thorne	135.14
Total	$2,602,053.64
Interest paid	$56,138.47
Furniture and fixtures	2,023.47
Total	$58,216.59
Cash in bank	$14,887.71
Cash items	972.87
Cash short	19.60
Total	$15,879.58
DUE FROM BANKS.	
Security Bank	$16,945.63
National Park Bank	2,765.36
Garfield National Bank	2,479.39
Bank Metropolis	2,003.33
Union Exchange Nat. Bank	547.33
Total	$24,531.05
Expense account	19,120.37
Grand total	$2,719,801.43

Liabilities.

Profit and loss	$89,043.23
Interest received	80,424.52
Due depositors	2,550,333.68
	$2,719,801.43

Mr. Melville testified that the common stock of the bank was worth $12 a share, according to information he had obtained from a broker in Chicago. At the present time he said that neither the stock of the bank nor of the stores had any market value. As receiver he had found it difficult to ascertain what was the condition of the bank because so many other interests were trying to obtain the same information from the books of the firm.

According to Mr. Melville the majority of the depositors believed that their deposits were to be used for purchasing merchandise for the stores of the corporation, and that they further were secured against any loss by Henry Siegel, who they understood had large real estate interests. The witness also testified that a written agreement was made by Henry Siegel and Frank E. Vogel by which the $3,500,000 common stock of the Siegel Stores Corporation and Henry Siegel & Co. was put up as security for the depositors.

Mr. Melville referred to the loan of $154,191 to Henry Siegel, and said that this sum had been drawn out in small amounts from the time that the bank was opened.

The Senate committee which was formed by a resolution adopted on Jan. 7, following the failure of the Siegel stores and banking concern, began its hearing in the morning at 11 o'clock. Senator H. W. Pollock is Chairman of the committee, and sitting with him were Senators William James Heffernan, W. B. Carswell, W. D. Peckham, John F. Healy, James A. Emerson, and William L. Omrod. When he opened the investigation, Chairman Pollock said:

"The big private banker must be supervised by the State as well as the small private bankers who put up $10,000. The committee will call the private bankers, including Henry Siegel and Frank E. Vogel, and the strongest possible effort will be made to reach a rational conclusion on proper legislation."

The first witness was John A. Garver of counsel for the Siegel Stores Corporation, who said that the corporation was actually solvent, and that an adjustment entirely satisfactory would be made provided the stores could be kept going. Pressed by Senator Pollock to explain why the depositors of the bank had been enjoined from taking any action to procure their money, the witness said that was a matter for the Supreme Court to decide.

At this juncture the committee permitted Daniel P. Hays, representing some of the depositors, to ask Mr. Garver whether the bank was conducted as a separate business from the stores. The witness said he thought it was. Asked if the members of the banking firm could not, therefore, be sued by the depositors, Mr. Garver replied that they could, but explained that this possibly would prevent a reorganization of the business, resulting only in loss to the depositors.

According to Mr. Garver, the depositors were creditors of Siegel and Vogel, and not of the Siegel Stores Corporation, though they were on a par with the creditors of the latter institution. He said it was customary to take care of the small creditors.

The witness testified that he understood that the Fourteenth Street Store and the Simpson, Crawford Company were profitable. Questioned about the Siegel Stores Corporation, he said its assets consisted of equities in one store in Boston, one in Chicago, and two in New York. Senator Pollock asked him if the "sole asset" of the Siegel chain of stores did not lie in the Siegel Cooper Company of Chicago, and he replied in the affirmative, adding, however, that there were "one or two other assets." He said that the stores would suffer greatly unless the depositors in the banking institution were taken care of.

Samuel Hoffman, an attorney of 320 Broadway, who said he represented an association of depositors, told the Senate Committee that the $100,000 bond furnished by Henry Siegel & Co. should not be put in the hands of the receivers, because he feared the receivers would get a large part of it as a fee. He asked the committee to use its effort to keep the bond intact for the depositors.

PETITIONS AGAINST SIEGEL.

Two Attempts to Have Bank Declared Involuntary Bankrupt.

An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed against the banking firm of Henry Siegel & Co. in the United States District Court yesterday on behalf of Esther Laufer, Herman Krowitz, and Michael Huppert, whose deposits amounted to $750.75. The petition of the three creditors was filed through Olcott, Gruber, Bonynge & McManus. Abraham Gruber speaking for the petitioners, said that they had asked for a receiver because a receiver in bankruptcy would have a much greater latitude in investigating the affairs of the firm than the present receiver in equity proceedings. The petition alleges preference to certain creditors.

"We can go back with an investigation for years through a bankruptcy receiver," said Mr. Gruber. "If the Judge appoints a receiver as we have petitioned, then the doors will be thrown open to everybody."

Esther Laufer in an affidavit accompanying the petition said it was her information and belief that the assets of the company consisted of a $100,000 bond filed with the State Banking Department and $49,000 cash on deposit in various banks, in addition to shares in the Siegel Stores Corporation.

"Instead of investing the money deposited in safe and conservative bonds, securities, and first mortgages or the usual savings bank investments," said the petitioner, "Henry Siegel loaned it promiscuously to the various corporations which he dominated as well as to himself personally. The object of filing the petition in bankruptcy is to obtain the benefit of the broad and thorough inquisitorial powers of the court to ascertain if any of the property of the alleged bankrupts has been secreted, transfered, or used in fraud of the rights of creditors or used to make preferences."

Mr. Gruber explained the phrase, "used fraud," as meaning "used in legal fraud."

A second involuntary petition in bankruptcy against the bank was filed in the Federal District Court by Max Stern, George Leach, and Lester Hirsch, whose claims for money deposited amount to $800.

John P. Murray of counsel for the depositors, said he was not surprised that bankruptcy proceedings had been begun. It was learned that the proceedings had been anticipated by all sides.

William A. Marble, receiver for the Siegel stores, was in Boston yesterday, as was John S. Sheppard, Jr., who was there in company with Joseph M. Hartfield of counsel for the creditors. and Pierre Jay, Chairman of the Creditors' Committee, primarily to see about the appointment of a co-receiver.

The receivers of the stores in this city are making a close analysis of the preliminary report of the auditors, and they report that both of the stores are doing a flourishing business.

District Attorney Whitman said late in the afternoon that his men were working on their investigation, and beyond that he had nothing to say.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 12.—A petition for the appointment of a third receiver for the Henry Siegel Company of this city was filed in the United States District Court here to-day on behalf of bank creditors with claims aggregating $250,000. E. E. Blodgett, an attorney, representing 352 other creditors, having claims amounting to $350,000, asked for a hearing for his clients, and action on the petition was postponed pending a hearing on the bankruptcy proceedings.

Miss Duncan Will Dance Again.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—Isadora Duncan, who has been living in retirement since the tragic death of her two children, announces her intention to return to active stage work. She says she feels she must be true to her artistic creed, which has always been that joy is stronger than pain, and that death is only the portal by which one reaches the eternal harmony of the universe.

Acknowledgment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES has received $10 from A. H. H. for New York's 100 neediest cases of poverty as described in THE TIMES of Dec. 7.

COPPER MINE OWNER ASSAILS U. S. REPORT

President Shaw of Calumet & Hecla Says Labor Bureau's Finding Is Highly Colored.

TIMED WITH WILSON SPEECH

Motion for Senate Investigation Subject of Lively Debate by Lodge, Townsend and Ashurst.

BOSTON, Jan. 12.—Quincy A. Shaw, of the Calumet and Hecla Mining Company, issued a statement to-night, taking issue with the report of the Government Commission, on the Copper strike in Michigan. He attacks the motives of the investigators in making public the report at this time and intimates that it was colored in favor of the strikers. Mr. Shaw's statement follows:

"After Secretary Wilson's speech in Seattle it was to be expected that his subordinates would make a report which would be highly colored in favor of the strikers. The publication of the report is also well-timed to assist the strike leaders in arousing false sympathy through misrepresentations. So far as it contains information given by the companies the report could have been published months ago, if there was any genuine desire to have the public know the conditions under which the men worked. Extracts from the report which appear in the papers if accurately quoted, contain many misstatements.

"Since Dec. 1, an eight-hour day has been in effect underground and in all places where work is continuously conducted for twenty-four hours. All other employes have a nine-hour day. The companies in which I am interested did not post a notice that the hours of labor were 8¾.

"Directly after mentioning the Calumet and Hecla Mining Company's name, it is said that 'two men made affidavits that at the point of a gun they were compelled to go from Superior to Calumet and then to work at some other camp.' These affidavits are false if they relate to any action on the part of either the Superior or the Calumet Companies. We have evidence of false affidavits secured by the federation.

Strikers and Others Killed.

"The report states, 'A number of strikers have been killed and others injured in the use of arms in the possession of Waddell men.' This convicts the Waddell men before their trial. The record of those killed to date is as follows:

"Two strikers who are said to have resisted deputies; one striker who was connected with the brutal murder of Deputy Pollock. On the other hand three non-union men were shot to death while lying in bed, and hundreds of men, whose only offense was a desire to go to work, have been attacked and so cruelly beaten that they required medical attention at our hospital.

"The Quincy Mining Company is accused of 'evidently intending to deceive Germans who could not read English' because they complied with the laws of New York, and printed the word 'strike' in the English language. Not only did the company comply with the law, but Mr. Parsons Todd has told me on two occasions that he went with interpreters and personally interviewed the men who were engaged to work, so that there could be no misunderstanding of the situation.

"The report states that 'the Calumet and Hecla Mining Company employs upward of 50 per cent. of the total number of mine workers engaged in that region.' This is untrue. The Calumet and Hecla Mining Company just previous to the strike employed considerably less than one-third of the mine employes.

"The report states that 'the profits have been extremely large,' namely, $121,000,000 in dividends. It would probably be equally interesting had the report stated that in addition to the dividends the company has paid for labor, supplies, lands, and taxes, roughly an additional $220,000,000.

A Shortage of Labor.

"The report is grossly unfair when it states that so-called 'strike breakers' have been or are being imported. There was a serious shortage of labor in all the mines for a year previous to the strike, and to make up this shortage and to take the places of the men who have left the district, we have employment for hundreds of men who will receive wages and work under conditions as good as, if not better, than, in any mining district in this country. We hope that the men now coming into the district come there to stay permanently, and if they prove themselves efficient workmen and law-abiding citizens I can give them assurance of their jobs during the life of the mines, with plenty of chance for advancement.

"Our general manager began working for the company in the 70s when he was less than 20 years old. Just previous to the strike the company had in its employ 1,800 men who had worked for the company between fifteen and forty years, and it had also in its employ 400 men who were the sons of these 1,600 men. These are the kind of men the company wants, and it cannot afford to, and will not, employ men who wish also to work for Moyer and the Western Federation of Miners."

CALLS FOR SENATE INQUIRY.

Ashurst Offrs Motion, but Lodge and Townsend Object to It.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—A lively debate was started in the Senate to-day when Senator Ashurst of Arizona introduced a resolution directing the Committee on Education and Labor to investigate conditions in the Michigan copper strike. His resolution specifically directed inquiry into relations between employers and employed, the justice of the minimum wage and other demands of the strikers, the investments and profits of the mining companies, alleged peonage, free access to the post office, improper use of judicial authority and improper attempts on the part of the mining companies to influence the State judiciary.

"This resolution," said Senator Lodge, "takes us far beyond the realms of Federal jurisdiction. This Senate has no authority to investigate the normal operations of the police authorities of a State. This resolution pointedly implies that the State courts of Michigan have been bought up."

Mr. Ashurst emphatically denied any intention of insinuating that the courts had been improperly influenced, but Mr. Lodge read the part of the resolution referring to the police and insisted it could have no other meaning.

Mr. Townsend of Michigan opposed the resolution. He said that he had now pending in committee a bill authorizing the President to appoint an impartial commission to investigate labor troubles and had failed to get committee action on it. But the kind of investigation proposed by Mr. Ashurst, in his opinion, would do no good. He implied that the committee that had already investigated strike conditions in West Virginia would be committed in advance to an unfair view of the case.

After prolonged debate the resolution went over one day.

BLIZZARD AWES STRIKERS.

Copper Miners Deserting Union as Biting Cold Sweeps Michigan.

HOUGHTON, Mich., Jan. 12.—Fourteen fresh eviction suits, coupled with a blizzard and the first break in the union ranks at Ahmeek Village, caused officials of the Western Federation of Miners to shake their heads dubiously to-day. The union stores were crowded all day, and numerous requests for increased fuel and food supplies had to be met. Charity workers and Salvation Army officers also found numerous calls awaiting them.

Dan Sullivan, President of the District Council of the federation, said the closing in of Winter was something for which he and his associates were anything but anxious.

"This means that we must keep on getting busy," he said, as he watched the clouds of snow driven by a twenty-five mile gale off Lake Superior. "We have feared all along that many men would feel like quitting the struggle if we got an old-fashioned touch of snow and ice. Thus far the elements have been good to us, but to-day's storm is an added burden on our shoulders."

The desertions at Ahmeek were fourteen in number, and half a dozen other union members were reported to have turned in their cards to the management of the Mohawk mine. The last of the State troops left that section to-day.

DELANEY ACCUSES CURREN.

Attacks Highway Employe, but Carlisle Stands By Him.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 12.—Commissioner John H. Delaney of the Department of Efficiency and Economy opened fire to-day on the State Highway Department when he transmitted to Gov. Glynn, to the Civil Service Commission, to Attorney General Carmody, and to State Highway Commissioner Carlisle himself, a report of an investigation the Efficiency and Economy Department has made into the record of Joseph Curren of Stapleton, Staten Island, Chief of the Bureau of Maintenance and Repairs in the Highway Department.

The report of Commissioner Delaney alleges that his investigation has shown that Mr. Curren swore to a false statement before the Civil Service Commission regarding his experience while an applicant for the position he holds at present. His salary in the State Highway Department is $4,000. His temporary appointment is for a term which would come to a close on Jan. 15, but Commissioner Carlisle thinks so well of Mr. Curren that even after he received Commissioner Delaney's report he went to the Civil Service Commission and urged that he be permitted to retain him at a per diem compensation of $33 while actually employed.

Mr. Curren when he was admitted to examination on July 21 last year swore that he could comply with all the qualifications for the position he sought, one of which is ten years' actual experience in road construction. According to the Delaney report:

By subterfuge, evasion, and incorrect answer, said Joseph Curren has misrepresented the nature of his various occupations during the last twenty years, during which time, from 1892 to 1898, he was a Village Trustee, in real estate and coal business; from 1889 to 1906 he was a clerk in the Department of Education of New York City, and from 1910 to 1912 an agent for the Standard Bithulitic Company. These two latter periods, from 1899 to 1912, consume thirteen years at least of the twenty years that he submits as having given him ten years' experience in practical road or highway construction.

The investigation, it is asserted, showed that Curren was dismissed from the Education Department on charges of deceit, falsehood, misconduct, and neglect of duty.

For some months last year Mr. Curren was employed as highway expert by John A. Hennessy, the Sulzer graft investigator. At the same time, according to Mr. Curren's own statement before the Civil Service Commissioners, he acted in an advisory capacity to State Highway Commissioner Carlisle.

$14,230,000 IS ASKED FOR THIS HARBOR

Mitchel Heads Delegation to Urge Improvements in the North and East Rivers.

NEW SHIP CHANNEL PLAN

Col. Black Recommends Appropriation to Extend the Ambrose Up to the Quarantine Station.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Headed by Mayor John Purroy Mitchel, a New York delegation came to Washington to-night to appear to-morrow morning before the House Rivers and Harbors Committee in advocacy of river and harbor improvements around New York City, calling for an ultimate expenditure of $18,400,000.

This is the total of the various items in the project recommended by Col. William M. Black of the Army Engineers Corps, for completing the removal of rocks and shoals, and otherwise accommodating the Hudson and East Rivers, and their confluent streams to the growing commerce of New York City.

The delegation will ask for the immediate appropriation of $500,000, as provided by the bill introduced on Dec. 22 by Representative Goulden of New York, and for the balance of the project on the continuing contract basis.

The project was strongly recommended by Gov. Glynn before the National Rivers and Harbors Congress in Washington in December. The sum of $500,000 called for by the Goulden bill would be used in the improvement of the East River and the harbor.

The entire project includes the removal of ledges of rock near Coenties Slip and along the East River, the opening up of Hell Gate, connecting the channel between North and South Brother Island on the Bronx shore, taking out the rock ledges between North Brother Island and the Bronx shore, cutting a channel through the Bronx Kills, and improvement of the Harlem River.

The New York delegation, besides Mayor Mitchel, includes R. A. C. Smith, Dock Commissioner; Travis Whitney of the Public Service Commission; S. C. Mead, Secretary of the Merchants' Association; Everett L. Barnard, Louis Baron, William H. Bolton, and Eugene Rosenquest of the North Side Board of Trade of the Bronx; Dr. Henry Ruhl and William H. Gemerner of the Lackawanna Railroad; James Brackenridge of the New York Telephone Company, ex-Representative Stephen B. Ayers of the City Club, and ex-Representative William S. Bennett, Chairman, and Alexander R. Smith, Secretary of the Citizens' Harbor Improvement League.

"The improvements in the East River, especially the cutting through of Hell Gate," said Secretary Reid of the North Side Board of Trade to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent to-night, "are very vital to the accommodation of the commerce of New York and its growth. The cutting through of Hell Gate will greatly reduce the current, now very swift there, and in case of war this improvement would be particularly valuable."

Col. Black's reports to the War Department show that the through main channel from the Battery to Long Island Sound has a least depth of 30-feet at mean low water and a least width of 550 feet except in Hell Gate, off Hallet's Point, where the width is only about 200 feet for a stretch of about 300 feet. The through channel of 26 feet depth has a least width of 550 feet, except possibly in Hell Gate, off Hallet's Point, where recent examinations, by sweeping over the river bottom, indicate the existence of a number of high points which may reduce this width very appreciably. Between the limiting lines of the 26-foot channel and the shores rocky obstructions rise to elevations of from 13 to 23½ feet below mean low water. The depths along the pierhead lines in New York and Brooklyn vary from 30 feet to less than 13 feet, making a large part of these waterfronts now unavailable for deep sea commerce.

$830,000 TO DEEPEN CHANNEL.

Congress Gets Plan to Make Entrance Safer for Big Liners.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Plans and estimates of cost for a harbor improvement of vital value to the sea-going commerce of New York were transmitted to Congress to-day by Secretary of War Garrison, based on reports by Col. William B. Black and Col. S. W. Roessler of the Army Engineer Corps.

The project calls for a construction of a ship channel 2,000 feet wide and 40 feet deep through the uper bay of New York Harbor skirting the anchorage grounds. This would be four times the present width and ten feet greater than the present depth, and, besides, accommodating the general sea-going commerce of the port, would make the approach to the city more safe for larger liners like the Imperator and the Mauretania.

The plan is described thus by Col. Burr, acting Chief of Engineers:

"The anchorage grounds are located along the New Jersey shore on the westerly side of the main channel. Abreast of man-of-war anchorage, opposite Tompkinsville, the available forty-foot channel has a width of only 450 feet, while abreast of the general anchorage opposite Robbins Reef the channel width of this depth is still further reduced to 350 feet. These widths are entirely inadequate for the deep draft vessels engaged in commerce at the Port of New York, and the district officer is of the opinion that it is advisable for the United States to provide a channel through the bay 2,000 feet wide and forty feet deep, skirting the easterly side of the anchorage grounds, at an estimated cost of $830,000, with $50,000 annually for maintenance. The initial appropriation should be $250,000."

SUE WOMAN ON STOCK DEALS

H. Content & Co. Seek to Recover $83,500 from Mrs. S. L. Robertson.

H. Content & Co., brokers, of 111 Broadway, began suit in the Supreme Court yesterday against Mrs. Sarah L. Robertson for $83,504.33, which they claim is due them on orders received from Mrs. Robertson for the purchase and sale of stocks. Mrs. Robertson is the wife of Dr. J. Robertson, a physician of this city. She is said to be wealthy in her own right, having inherited several hundred thousands of dollars from relatives.

The complaint contains affidavits from Harry and Walter Content and Albert M. Wittenberg, all members of the brokerage house. These set forth that Mrs. Robertson entered into an agreement with the firm prior to Dec. 1, 1913, to buy and sell for her such stocks as she might indicate, and that numerous orders were received from her. The last transaction conducted in her interest was before December last, when 2,500 shares of Union Pacific common and 200 shares of Sears-Roebuck common were sold on her orders. Later this stock was bought back at higher prices, in order to replace stock borrowed for delivery.

The amount sued for is the net loss added to the amount said to have been due on Mrs. Robertson's account on Dec. 1.

BIG HOTELS FAVOR HIGHER LICENSES

Ready to Pay More to Sell Liquor if Law Will Make a Distinction.

THE BAR IS INCIDENTAL

With a Saloon or Raines Law Hotel Liquor Selling Is the Main Part of the Business.

Excise Commissioner Farley's recommendation to the Legislature that hotels in New York City be compelled to pay at least $600 a year more than saloons for an excise tax certificate, which was reported yesterday morning, did not stir up united opposition among the hotel men in the city. Some said they were even glad that the subject had been brought up, because it would give opportunity for the settlement of many questions relating to hotels and the liquor traffic as it affected them. Copeland Townsend, manager of the Hotel Imperial, said:

"I'll be glad to pay the extra $600 if, with the levying of the tax the Legislature makes a distinction between a legitimate hotel and a saloon or Raines law hotel, and gives the legitimate hotel the right to sell liquor at any time to its guests. A hotel is the home of a guest while he is staying in it, and it seems to me that it should provide all the conveniences of a home.

"I do not care to sell liquor on Sunday or after 1 o'clock to customers from the street, but I do think that I should be allowed to sell it to my guests. At present, if a man wakes up, say, at 2 o'clock in the morning and needs a drink of brandy or whisky for medicinal purposes, I cannot sell it to him without a doctor's prescription. Also, many men who drink moderately every day are deprived of their drink when in a hotel if they happen to want it after the legal closing hours. They can get it on Sunday with a meal, but many men don't want to buy a steak in order to get a highball.

"The actual difference between a legitimate hotel and a saloon or Raines law hotel is clear to every one with common sense, and I do not see why a legal difference cannot be established. If this were done, and if hotels were allowed to give their guests the same privileges they obtain in their clubs or homes, I would be willing to pay an extra license fee, not because I would take in much more money for drinks, but because the service of the hotel would be more complete."

B. M. Boomer, manager of the Hotel McAlpin, said that in his opinion Commissioner Farley's plan should be reversed in favor of the hotel.

"Instead of taxing the hotels more than the saloons," Mr. Boomer said, "the saloons should be taxed more than the hotels. The bar is a mere incidental with the hotel, a convenience for guests, whereas with a saloon it is the main thing. It is the object of every saloon to sell as much liquor as possible, but in a first-class hotel intoxicated persons are often refused drinks because drunkenness in any part of a hotel is not good for the hotel's principal business, the renting of rooms. The hotel bars are never a source of complaint. It is the saloons that cause trouble.

"For this reason I think the number of saloons should be limited by a high tax. The moral effect of such a measure would be good. On the other hand, hotel bars are not very profitable and are only a convenience demanded by the traveling public. They should therefore pay a lower fee."

All of the hotel managers said that Commissioner Farley's argument that hotels should be taxed more because they were allowed to sell liquor on Sunday and the saloons were not was fallacious. Sunday, it was said, is a very poor day for the bar, because there is almost no patronage from the streets and much less than on week days from the guests of the hotel. Besides, it was said, in the first-class hotels the law requiring that a meal be served with every drink sold is faithfully observed, whereas in many Raines law and second-rate hotels the "meal" consists of a stale sandwich that does duty regularly Sunday after Sunday and is never eaten by any one.

At the offices of the Hotel Association of New York City it was said that nothing would be done by the association until Commissioner Farley's suggestions had been thoroughly studied. If any positive move is made by the hotels it will be through the association, but no announcement of the association's plans will be made for several days.

"MOTHER" JONES ARRESTED

State Troopers Seize Her on Her Return to Trinidad.

TRINIDAD, Col., Jan. 12.—"Mother" Jones, strike leader, who was deported from the Southern Colorado coal fields Jan. 4 by the militia, returned to Trinidad this morning from Denver. As soon as her presence was learned by the military authorities she was arrested and taken to the San Rafael Hospital, where she was held a prisoner and was permitted to see no visitors.

She left the train at the outskirts of Trinidad and later appeared at a local hotel. She was arrested by a detail of State troops, hurried out of the hotel, placed in an automobile, and whirled through the streets with a cavalry escort galloping at full speed in front and behind the machine.

Several hundred coal mine strikers lined the streets and cheered wildly, while "Mother" Jones waved her hand in response.

DENVER, Jan. 12.—Gov. Ammons tonight issued a statement in which he assumed full responsibility for the arrest of "Mother" Jones by the military, and declared that she would be held until such time as she saw fit to give her promise to leave the strike zones of the State.

LABOR MEN INDORSE ASTOR.

Agree with View That Socialism Is Not Best Cure for Ills.

Representatives of organized labor in unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor yesterday indorsed the views expressed by Vincent Astor in his reply to Upton Sinclair, in which Mr. Astor says that the workers are advancing to better conditions, not through socialistic ideas but by the intelligent use of the unions and that socialism will never accomplish the results aimed at. Ernest Bohm, Secretary of the Central Federated Union, with which there are affiliated over 300 American Federation of Labor Unions, said:

"I believe the trade unions, intelligently managed, are doing more to improve labor conditions than any person or any party. The Socialists believe in bringing about through political action the establishment of a co-operative commonwealth. Meantime, however, the trades unions have actually bettered the conditions of the workers and are aiming at and continuing to bring about further improvements in conditions for them."

Most of the other labor representatives talked in the same way. Several of them did not want to be quoted in the matter, and said they had not had time so far to study the views expressed by Mr. Astor. Some of the others said that Mr. Astor had struck the proper key and that they agreed with him.

Weber and Heilbroner

Begin To-day the Sale that Differs from All Others

The General End-of-the-Season Clearance of ALL Their Winter Clothes, Tailored Exclusively for New Yorkers

We are not blinded to the fact that other sales are in progress—but we have a few remarks to make about this one.

First, this sale is not an OUTLET for some manufacturer up the State or out in Chicago who made his clothes to sell in any locality in which he could make them stick.

There is no FRANTIC RUSH to get rid of these clothes so someone can meet the banker round the corner and keep the workshops going. There has been no OVERPRODUCTION.

It is just A NATURAL END-OF-THE-SEASON SALE OF CLOTHES THAT ARE PARTICULARLY DESIRABLE TO NEW YORKERS—that are expected to fit them and their conditions as other clothes do not.

And it marks the close of the most successful season the Weber and Heilbroner stores and the Weber and Heilbroner idea of "New York clothes for New York men" have had.

Ordinary reductions and sales do not interest the New Yorker who follows the lead of Manhattan's exclusive tailors. He is not by nature a bargain hunter. Yet if grand opera were presented at the Metropolitan at a dollar a ticket HE WOULD ATTEND—and welcome the saving.

If the seven or eight leading tailors in Fifth Avenue announced they would, for a few days, make $70 to $100 suits and overcoats AT HALF PRICE, many hundreds of such New Yorkers would AT ONCE order clothes, whether or not they needed them.

That is THE KIND OF OPPORTUNITY PRESENTED BY THESE WEBER AND HEILBRONER CLEARANCE SALES at the end of every season—for at no other time are these clothes ever offered at a reduction, and at no other place are such clothes available ready to wear.

* * *

We are the ONLY ready-to-wear clothiers in this city, or this country, so far as we know, who FAITHFULLY follow the lead of these Fifth Avenue tailors, without regard to what the rest of the country is demanding, and without too much regard for the ultra-conservatism of people who live in the past.

In the nature of all successful businesses where lines are kept full, for a metropolitan public, there are considerable assortments remaining when the clearance period arrives.

That period has arrived.

TO-DAY THE ENTIRE WEBER AND HEILBRONER FALL AND WINTER STOCK, EXCEPT DRESS CLOTHES, GOES ON SALE AT THE FOLLOWING REDUCTIONS:

$20 to $25 Suits and Overcoats, at $16.50
$25 and $27.50 Suits and Overcoats, at $19.50
$30 and $35 Suits and Overcoats at $26.50
$40 and $45 Suits and Overcoats at $32.50
$50 and $60 Overcoats at $42.50

* * *

As these clothes are different—mean more to New Yorkers—so this sale is different from all others.

You are not expected to rush in and buy something, whether it fits you or not—to take pot luck with ten thousand other men in a scramble for suits thrown together merely that excess woolens may be worked up.

Not a single garment in these assortments was made for a sale. No such tailoring, no such fabrics, no such styles could POSSIBLY be provided for a sale alone, by any house in America.

The cost would be prohibitive, as it would be TO US NOW, had we not enjoyed the advantage of the season's regular selling from these same goods, all made at the same time in the same way.

* * *

Our lower priced suits are made by the same tailors as the highest priced—the same soft, graceful Fifth Avenue models and the same character of workmanship.

So, for a short time, you are able to get at $16.50 suits and overcoats which may with propriety rub elbows with the best custom-made clothes of this city; and you CANNOT GET GOOD QUALITY ALONE, in the provincially cut models presented at the average clothing sale, for ANY LESS.

We shall be glad to see you to-day or to-morrow.

Six Clothing Stores

27 New Street | 150 Nassau Street, 44th and Broadway | 241 Broadway, at City Hall | 28th and Broadway, 42nd and Fifth Avenue

Sale of Men's Fur-lined Coats today

at positively the biggest reductions we have ever made on furs

¶ Fact is, we have too many fur-lined garments in stock, and to remedy this condition we have decided to close some of them out at a tremendous sacrifice on cost today.

Muskrat Fur-lined Coats reduced from $50 to $29.50

¶ A fine black kersey shell, with full skin muskrat lining and Persian lamb collar. Extraordinary value.

Muskrat Fur-lined Coats reduced from $65 to $39.50

¶ A coat with fine quality black broadcloth shell, full skin lining and Persian lamb collar. A real bargain.

Muskrat Fur-lined Coats reduced from $75 to $49.50

¶ Imported black broadcloth shell, lined with fine selected muskrat, and designed with Persian lamb collar.

Mink Fur-lined Coats reduced from $150 to $95.50

¶ Shell of fine black broadcloth, lined with natural mink fur and finished with Persian lamb collar.

Mink Fur-lined Coats reduced from $250 to $129.50

¶ Black broadcloth shell, with full skin, dark lustrous mink lining and Persian lamb collar. A beauty.

Mink Fur-lined Coats reduced from $400 to $259.50

¶ Imported black broadcloth shell, lined with perfectly matched mink; collar of Persian lamb or Otter.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street.

JANUARY DIVIDENDS

Buy our

5% GUARANTEED MORTGAGES

Safest Investment in the World.

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital & Surplus, $8,750,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

This Merchant

Saves Money on His Printing and Advertising. So can YOU.

He writes: "I never before operated a press, but printed 1,000 circulars first day at odd moments, saving $4 on the job." This is but one of thousands of merchants now saving money doing their own printing with our presses. All is easy. Any inexperienced man, boy or girl can quickly operate press and do excellent work. Presses $5 and up. Write Factory TO-DAY for catalog and full information. All FREE and cheerfully furnished. Address The R. Press Co., Meriden, Conn.

BY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE TO THE TIMES

THE GREAT POWERS COURTING RUMANIA

So Mr. Green Fears That Conference on Jewish Question Must Be Postponed.

ANOTHER WAR IS PREDICTED

Turkey and Bulgaria Seeking Revenge, It Is Said, and Hostilities Are Expected in Three Months.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 12.—It seems probable that the international congress called by the American-Rumanian Emancipation Committee, which was to take place in Berlin on Jan. 23, will be postponed. Henry Green of New York, the organizer of the congress, has arrived here for the purpose of looking over the situation, and, on the advice of eminent European Jews such as Drs. Max Nardau and Marmorek of Paris, is inclined to think it would be wise not to hold the congress at this time.

"The European political situation is highly complicated," said Mr. Green to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent. "Rumania is being actively courted both by the Triple Alliance and the Triple Entente. Each of these groups is anxious to get the sympathy of King Charles's Government for its own purposes.

"This naturally places Rumania in an enviable political position and strengthens her independence toward outside pressure of all kinds. It would be extremely difficult at such a time to induce either Germany, Austria, Italy, England, France, or Russia to lift a finger which might cause displeasure at Bucharest.

"In addition to this, the war cloud again overhanging the Balkans is a factor which must be reckoned with. Conservative persons predict another outbreak of hostilities in the Near East within ninety days. Turkey is preparing to wage war on Greece. Bulgaria is seeking revenge and is covertly working for an alliance with Turkey for the purpose of thrashing Rumania, Greece, Servia, and Montenegro.

"Practically all the great Jewish leaders in Europe agree with Drs. Nordau and Marmorek that this would not be an ideal time for the Berlin Rumanian Congress."

While Mr. Green has not definitely decided to postpone the congress, these arguments impress him. He hopes his statement will attract the attention of the American national and State representatives appointed to come to Berlin as official delegates.

ANIMAL BEAUTY PATCHES.

St. Petersburg Women Have Tiny Elephants Painted on Their Faces.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—Fashionable women of St. Petersburg are painting tiny figures on their faces and necks, says Sergius Diaghileff, the Russian impresario. Elephants, trees, and geometrical designs are the commonest patterns.

This revival of the idea of the old beauty patch was introduced by the Russian woman painter, Nathalie Gourtchakoff.

A DE RESZKE SCHOOL HERE.

Branch of the Famous Paris Establishment to be Opened.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—Jean De Reszke has decided to open a branch in New York of the school of music which he and his brother Edouard conduct in Paris. The reason for the departure is that M. De Reszke is convinced that the greatest singers of the future will come from America.

M. De Reszke says he desires to get as many promising American pupils as possible. He will guarantee an opera début in three years. The pupils need not come to Paris first, but must pass an examination by his representative in New York. He has chosen for the American position Earl Gulick, who will sail for New York on the George Washington next Sunday and remain there a year. He will then return to Paris to finish an opera that he is writing.

Mr. Gulick was formerly well known in New York as a boy soprano. In the past few years he has developed a remarkably fine baritone voice.

CAIRO-KHARTUM FLIGHT.

Accomplished by the French Airman Pourpe—Natives Spellbound.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CAIRO, Jan. 12.—The French airman Pourpé to-day completed a flight from Cairo to Khartum, covering the distance of about 320 miles at the rate of 75 miles an hour.

Flying high, Pourpé encircled excited crowds, and alighted within ten yards of a white spot marked for his descent. As he jumped from his machine the Sirdar, Sir Reginald Wingate, and Lady Wingate greeted him warmly.

He received a tremendous ovation from the natives, who were spellbound.

VIOLET RAYS AS DIGESTER.

Prof. Bertholet Says He Has Reproduced the Natural Processes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—Prof. Daniel Bertholet claims to have reproduced artificially the processes of digestion by the action of the ultra-violet rays from a mercury vapor lamp on food substances contained in a quartz vessel.

The processes were produced without the aid of the ferments which play so great a part in the natural processes.

Second Macvane Blackmail Case.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

TARANTO, Italy, Jan. 12.—The police this morning arrested Carlo Carrucci, who is supposed to be an accomplice of Cicala in an attempt to blackmail Miss Dorothea Macvane. According to the accusation, Carrucci pretended to be a correspondent of Roman newspapers, showing correspondence, already written, most injurious to Miss Macvane. Carrucci was introduced to Miss Macvane by Cicala, who, it is said, organized the affair. The accused emphatically denies the charge.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 12.—An academy of international law is to be established here in connection with the peace organizations. Negotiations to this end had been in progress for several days with various committees of the peace associations, including the Carnegie Peace Endowment, and these were successfully concluded to-day.

VENICE, Jan. 12.—The village of Castel Guglielmi was destroyed to-day by fire ignited through the overturning of a stove. The 1,000 inhabitants escaped without injury.

GENERAL STRIKE IN SOUTH AFRICA NEAR

Ballots Taken by the Miners and in Various Trades All Result in Favor of it.

200,000 MEN UNDER ARMS

Attempt to Blow Up a Railway Bridge—Martial Law to be Declared on the Rand To-day.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 12.—Quiet prevails throughout South Africa to-night, but this may be the lull before the storm, as the incoming ballots from various centres make it practically certain that a general strike will be voted.

The ballots received from the miners along the Reef all favor a strike, and the various trades, including shop assistants, warehousemen and clerks, in Johannesburg have voted similarly. The feeling is growing in Johannesburg that the situation is becoming more serious.

The Cape Town harbor workers have now been officially called out by the union, but their response will not be known until to-morrow.

A ballot by the Johannesburg branch of the typographical union has resulted by a large majority in favor of a strike. This probably means that the people of Johannesburg will have no newspapers after to-morrow.

If a general strike is called it will be out of sympathy for the strike of the railway employes, many of whom have abandoned their posts and laid down their tools in the railroad workshops. The strike of the railway men is said to be due to the policy of retrenchment put into effect by the South African Railway administration, in pursuance of which hundreds of employes in Pretoria, Bloemfontein, Durban, Salt River, and elsewhere have been dismissed. The strikers demand the cessation of this policy of retrenchment and the reinstatement of the dismissed men. They argue that the administration's real motive is to force wages down, as shown by the fact that some of the dismissed men have received offers of other billets at reduced wages.

The first break in the anti-strike resolve of the railroad employes in Cape Colony occurred to-day at Salt River, about two miles from Cape Town. Half the men employed in the railroad workshops laid down their tools. They formed a procession and marched in the direction of Cape Town with the object of holding a meeting. On the way they made an unsuccessful attempt to induce the street car motormen and conductors to join them. As the railroad employes in Cape Colony are regarded as holding the key to the strike situation, to-day's incident is considered most important, and the Government immediately ordered the mobilization of the citizens' defense force.

The most hopeful feature of the situation to-night is the extraordinary success attending the mobilization of troops. It is estimated that there are 20,000 armed men on the Rand, most of whom have gone there prepared for the same kind of campaign which made the Boers so long the despair of the English Generals.

Cape Town to-day also bore the appearance of a besieged city. A great mass meeting of workmen was held to-night without the slightest indication of disorder.

The impressive display of military is likely to have a wholesome effect on the Basutos, squads of whom continue to be escorted to the borders of the native settlements under armed white guards.

The miner accused of causing a native uprising at Jagersfontein on Saturday by kicking a Basuto miner to death has been remanded for trial.

The Government is perfecting its plans for handling a general strike, should one take place, and all the towns in the disturbd area have been placed under the protection of troops. Private citizens are coming forward, offering to serve as special poli a and in other ways.

Reports from different districts are conflicting, but the general opinion is that the situation has grown worse.

Meanwhile, the Government is withholding the proclamation of martial law until the last moment.

PRETORIA, Jan. 12.—The shooting of dynamiters at sight is to be a feature of the marital law to be proclaimed tomorrow throughout the Transvaal and the Orange Free State, and the proclamation is to be otherwise of a most drastic character.

The Government purposes to make an attempt to resume the full service of trains on all the railroads to-morrow, and it is in order to safeguard the railroads, the train crews, and the passengers that regulations usually imposed only during a state of siege are to be introduced.

KIMBERLEY, Jan. 12.—A desperate attempt to wreck with dynamite the great railroad bridge at Fourteen Streams, about fifty miles north of here, on the border of the Transvaal, was made last night. The rails were torn up by the explosion and portions of the structure were damaged, but the bridge itself withstood the shock.

Had the attempt succeeded, main line communication would have been cut between Cape Town and the northern cities, including Johannesburg, Pretoria, and Mafeking.

FROM A SHIP LONG LOST.

Message in a Bottle Believed to be from the Steamer Waratah.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 13.—A telegram to The Daily Chronicle from Cape Town says a message received yesterday from a country correspondent gives information which possibly throws light on the fate of the steamship Waratah, which left Durban for Cape Town on July 26, 1909, and disappeared.

A man walking on the beach at Uys Point, eight miles northwest of Bird Island, on Jan. 6, picked up a black bottle containing the following message:

Waratah, Sept. 6, 1909.—Ship in great danger. Rolling badly. Will probably roll right over. Captain going to heave her to.

Later. If anything happens, will whoever finds this communicate with my wife, 4 Redcliffe Street, South Kensington, London? JOHN A. HUGHES.

The bottle was well corked and the marks upon it showed that it had been well sealed. The message was evidently written very hurriedly with an indelible pencil on a plain sheet of paper, which is still in good condition, although slightly damaged by water. The handwriting is large and plain, but shaky, and the message is unpunctuated.

The finding of the bottle and the message is attested by four local persons. The only point suggesting doubt as to whether the message is from the Waratah is the fact that on Sept. 6 she would have been forty-eight days overdue.

GET DEMAND FOR EARLE.

Authorities Receive Papers from France—Miss Herman Ill.

CHRISTIANIA, Jan. 12.—The Norwegian authorities received to-day from the French tribunal the decree of arrest and a demand for the extradition of Ferdinand Pinney Earle, the American artist, and Miss Charlotte Herman, who are charged with the kidnapping of Earle's eight-year-old son from school in France. It is understood that the demand will be complied with.

The American Minister, Albert G. Schmedeman, said to-day that the American Government would not oppose extradition, but would ask for a postponement in the case of Miss Herman until the arrival of one of her relatives from New York. Miss Herman is said to be seriously ill.

KAISER CHOPS WOOD TO REDUCE WEIGHT

Takes Systematic "Cure," on the Advice of His Doctors, at Potsdam Palace.

IN VIEW OF THE PUBLIC

Kaiserin Also Watches—Emperor Is Now Pronounced to be as Fit as a Man of His Age Can Possibly Be.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 12.—In order to counteract a tendency to assume the physical dimensions of ex-President Taft, Emperor William has lately undergone a systematic course of outdoor training, or "work cure," as it is called by his physicians, who prescribed it.

The "cure" consisted of chopping, sawing, and carrying wood for from one to three hours a day. It was carried out in the gardens of Sans Souci Palace at Potsdam quite in the open, so that passersby could look on at will. The Kaiser, who has just abandoned the "cure" after eminently satisfactory results, kept on chopping and sawing entirely oblivious of the spectators. He was put to work under the supervision of an experienced woodman who was instructed not to spare his Majesty from heavy tasks.

Garbed in a simple hunting tunic, the Emperor appeared punctually at noon each day, remaining at work for from an hour to an hour and a half. Frequently he returned after luncheon for the purpose of piling up the wood he had split and chopped earlier in the day.

The Kaiserin was an occasional observer of her husband's activities, and several times the Emperor, who is fond of a joke, impressed one of his equerries into service. The wood, which was taken from the royal forests, was given at the end of each day to the Kaiser's fellow-workmen for sale on their own account.

The Emperor's physicians say the "cure" has not only produced the desired immediate effects, but has demonstrated that the Kaiser is as "fit" as a man of his age could possibly be.

Lord Murray to Make a Statement.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—It is understood that shortly after Parliament reassembles, Lord Murray of Elibank will make a statement in the House of Lords regarding his transactions in American Marconi shares.

FRANCIS KOSSUTH MARRIED.

Hungarian Statesman Wedded on Sickbed to Countess Benvoisky.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Jan. 12.—Francis Kossuth, leader of the Independence Party in the Hungarian Parliament, was married on his sickbed in Budapest to-day to Baroness Benvoisky.

M. Kossuth, who is 73 years old and a son of Louis Kossuth, the great Hungarian patriot, was a close friend of Baron Benvoisky, and the latter, when on his deathbed less than a year ago, begged M. Kossuth to marry his widow.

Both M. Kossuth and the Baroness nursed the sick man, and when M. Kossuth fell ill the Baroness nursed him too. They were to be married in March, when the Baroness's period of mourning for her husband would have ended, but this morning M. Kossuth became worse and the marriage was celebrated at 1 o'clock.

There was a double ceremony as M. Kossuth is a Protestant, while the Baroness, who is 59 years old, is a Catholic.

Seal of the Manhattan Company Since 1799

Bank of the Manhattan Company

The Oldest State Bank in New York. The Largest Bank of its age in the United States

We want your account

Capital $2,050,000
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114 Years at 40 Wall Street

J. M. Gidding & Co.

564-66-68 FIFTH AVENUE 46th & 47th STS.

Furs---About Half Price

Beautiful Coats, Sets and Separate Furs—

$70 and $95 Red and Pointed Fox Sets—	$35 & $45
$145 and $165 Skunk and Silvered Fox Sets—	$75 & $85
$150 and $200 White Fox Sets—	$75 & $110
$195 and $250 Large Handsome Skunk Sets—	$100 & $155
$175 to $500 Taupe Fox Sets—	$95 to $295
$125 to $195 Fancy Sets—	$60 to $100
$135 French Seal Coats—	$85
$295 and $300 Hudson Seal Coats—	$150
$135 to $295 Short Caracul Coats—	$85 to $195
$450 Fine Scotch Mole Coats—	$250
$600 Long Baby Caracul Coats—	$350
$350 Fur Auto Coats—	$195
$175 to $300 Fur-lined Motor Coats—	$75 to $175

$95 to $125 Fur-trimmed Suits—$55

Tailleur and demi-tailleur effects of velvet, corduroy and fashionable novelty materials, handsomely fur-trimmed.

$295 to $350 Fur-trimmed Wraps—$145

Of most exquisite imported silk and velvet fabrics.

$145 to $200 Fur-trimmed Wraps—$85

$95 to $135 Gowns and Dresses—$55

$165 to $350 Evening Gowns—$95 & $125

Including black Gowns and stunning black-and-white effects.

$25 to $50 Hand-made Blouses—$10 to $25

WOLVES EATING RUSSIAN PEASANTS

St. Petersburg Nearly Cut Off by the Blizzard—Food Supplies Low.

MANY COUNTRIES SUFFER

Severest Winter in Central Europe in a Generation — Avalanche Peril in Switzerland.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—Central Europe is experiencing the most severe Winter in a generation. The blizzards of a fortnight ago, after abating somewhat, seem to have returned with renewed vigor.

In Western Russia 150 deaths from the cold were officially reported yesterday, and stories of peasants devoured by wolves are numerous. St. Petersburg is in the grip of a three-foot snowfall, with communication almost cut off and food supplies low.

In Bavaria and Alsace-Lorraine heavy snowstorms have blocked railroad traffic and wrecked wires. Along the low-lying Rhine villages watchmen are posted at various points to warn the people whenever the flooded waters reach the danger point.

In Switzerland snow has been falling continuously since Friday. The danger from avalanches and floods is regarded as serious. Lake Constance is approaching flood level.

In Belgium the floods are receding, but the snowfall continues, and a sudden drop in temperature would mean further flood loss. The damage in the flooded districts is already enormous, and will require months to repair. The foundations of hundreds of houses are undermined, roads are washed away, factories are filled with mud, and costly machinery is ruined.

The condition of thousands of homeless Belgian peasants has been made precarious by the blizzard.

KOESLIN, Germany, Jan. 12.—The water receded along the coast of the Baltic to-day and ended for the present the danger to the villages which had been inundated for several days. The residents who had taken refuge on the surrounding elevations returned to their houses, which, however, had become almost uninhabitable, while food and fuel are scarce.

Prince Eitel Friedrich, as Viceroy of Pomerania, arrived at Köslin to-day to take personal charge of the relief of the stricken fisherfolk.

A committee under the patronage of the Crown Prince has opened a subscription for the succor of the sufferers from the floods, many of whom have lost practically everything they possessed.

JAUER, Prussian Silesia, Jan. 12.—A Russian family of seven persons who had been employed in the vicinity of this town were frozen to death in a blizzard to-day while tramping back to Russia in order to save the railroad fare.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 12.—The rivers in Northern Belgium are rising rapidly inspite of the cold weather, and the damage threatens to exceed the devastation done by the floods in the provinces of Liége and Namur.

The River Scheldt is six feet over the normal mark, causing the suspension of a large number of factories and brickyards. Great quantities of flax are in danger of being washed away.

The rivers Lys and Dender have overflowed and converted the whole country between Alott and Grammont into a lake. Villages, roads, and bridges are submerged. The canal dam near Malines threatens to burst in several places. If this happens dozens of villages and farms will be overwhelmed. The inhabitants of these places have in many cases abandoned their homes.

Uncle Sam stands back of the—
JOSÉ VILA
HAVANA CIGARS
Forty Sizes: 3½-29" and up.
BECAUSE MADE IN BOND under Government supervision means IMPORTED HAVANA TOBACCO only is used in JOSÉ VILA CIGARS—made Spanish method—Uncle Sam guarantees this by his SPECIAL CUSTOMS STAMP on each box. Read stamp.
Sold by Independent Dealers
BERRIMAN BROS., Hubers, Tampa, Fla.
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"From Growers to Customers."
FRESH CUT FLOWERS
50 Cents Per Box
Delivered New York Parcel Post Suburbs.
Send for daily or weekly order or try sample box.
Imperial Flower Company,
[illegible] New York.

You Cannot Possibly Know How Much Clothing Quality You Can Buy For

$18.50, $24.50 and $32.50

Until You See These Quite Remarkable

Suits and Overcoats

Now Offered by

Smith Gray & Co.

If you usually pay $25.00 to $35.00 for a suit or overcoat, you will probably be delighted to find the fabrics, the style and the good tailoring you want right in this remarkable collection, in the lot priced at $18.50.

If you have been a slave to the custom tailor and have been in the habit of paying from $40.00 to $65.00 for a suit or overcoat, you will find equally good and equally stylish suits and overcoats in the lots priced at $24.50 and $32.50.

The suits are made of all the season's best fabrics and are hand-tailored in the extreme English, semi-English and conservative models.

The overcoats include the season's most correct styles for men and young men, with velvet collar, shawl collar, belted back or full English shape, in a wide variety of warm and stylish overcoatings.

Our own retail prices on the $18.50 lot were $28.00, $25.00 and $22.50.
On the $24.50 lot our prices were $35.00 and $30.00.
On the $32.50 lot our prices were $50.00 and $40.00.
In sizes to fit men of all builds.

You May Select from this Fine Collection for

$18.50, $24.50 or $32.50

Either Suit or Overcoat

Smith Gray & Co.

NEW YORK
BROADWAY AT WARREN ST
5TH AVENUE ABOVE 27TH ST.

4 STORES

BROOKLYN
FULTON ST AT FLATBUSH AV.
BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV.

Our Brooklyn Stores Are Open Saturday Evening Until 9 o'clock.

The Store is opened daily at 9 A. M.

B. Altman & Co.

have received and are now displaying, for Southern and early Spring use, an advance shipment of

Imported Parasols

in which are embodied the latest ideas as to style and color effects.

Included in the collection are bouffant Parasols of crepe de Chine, lined with chiffon; Parasols of taffetas imprime in a variety of attractive floral designs; and a number of silk Parasols in the newest plain colors and color combinations, as well as in black, white and black combined with white.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

"My! How it Hates Dirt"

Mother's Cleanser cleans and polishes more quickly, thoroughly and easily than any other cleanser. This odorless, antiseptic powder does the work with the least possible effort.

Mother's Cleanser

Can be used for cleaning and polishing walls, floors, pots and pans—in fact everything that ordinarily requires hard work.

Mother's Cleanser is put up in ten cent tins with a sifter top. Always ready for use. Order of your grocer today.

Dawes Cash Certificates

are given with every tin you purchase. They can be exchanged for valuable premiums, or have an actual cash value of 10 per cent. of the purchase price.

W. J. DAWES & CO., 110-112 West 40th St., N. Y. City

Dawes Cash Certificates are also given with Lustre Starch, Roger's Silver Polish, Soap, and other well-known household products. Send for our big Premium List.

ANNUAL SALE

C. G. Gunther's Sons

MEN'S FUR COATS

20% Reductions

391 Fifth Avenue

BLACK & WHITE

Scotch Whisky

Ten years in the wood insure the thorough maturing of this fine Old Scotch Whiskey.

ALEX. D. SHAW & CO. NY

C.F. MURPHY, JR., WAS ACTIVE IN BONDING

Contractor Got Information from the Tammany Leader's Nephew and the McGuires.

CONSALUS WAS COLLECTOR

Flynn, Republican, Tells of Campaign Gifts at Whitman Inquiry—Grafters in Hughes's Time.

The names of Charles F. Murphy, Jr., nephew of the Tammany leader, and James K. McGuire, ex-Mayor of Syracuse, who now is under indictment for soliciting a campaign contribution from a corporation, were mentioned in testimony given yesterday at the John Doe graft investigation. As a result, a new line of inquiry was opened for District Attorney Whitman, who desires to ascertain what influence, if any, Murphy and McGuire, as silent partners in the bonding business, had with the State Highway Department.

John W. Flynn, a road contractor of Waterford, N. Y., called as a witness, said that he had received letters from Murphy and McGuire asking him to give them his bonding business. He could not take an oath, he said, that the signatures of Murphy and McGuire were genuine, but he was certain that letters he received purported to bear the signatures of Charles F. Murphy, Jr., and James K. McGuire. Flynn is an enrolled Republican.

Some of the letters received by him, Flynn said, contained information of use to him as a prospective State contractor—engineers' estimates, contractors' bids for various jobs and contract awards. Flynn was certain that folders and advertising matter purporting to come from Murphy and McGuire were inclosures in the letters.

Testimony regarding a silent partnership between Murphy and McGuire was given by George H. McGuire, brother of James K. McGuire, at one of the early John Doe hearings. George H. McGuire said that McGuire & Co., Inc., of Syracuse, had an agreement with Charles F. Murphy, Jr., whereby profits on all contract bonding business were divided. Under this arrangement the McGuire brothers control much of the bonding business on State highway and barge canal jobs. Murphy has, as his field, subway and other big construction work in this city.

Contractor Flynn said that John E. Consalus of Albany was the bagman for a two-hundred-and-fifty-dollar campaign contribution in 1911 and for $150 in 1912.

Flynn Gave to Consalus.

"Why did you contribute?" asked Assistant District Attorney Clark.

"Well, in 1911, I didn't mind contributing, even though I was a Republican," explained Flynn. "I had been at the Saratoga Convention and I had heard Roosevelt call Jim Sherman all kinds of names. Jim Sherman was the only Vice President I had ever been on speaking terms with, and that attack on him left me in a bad frame of mind. The contractors wondered to whom we should give our contributions, and I understood that it was to John E. Consalus. I wanted to give him cash, but he wouldn't take it. So I gave him my check for $250."

"Did you know it was not recorded?" asked Mr. Clark.

"Never knew that," replied Flynn. Then he continued: "In 1912 I wasn't so willing to contribute, but you know there is such a thing as a contractor being bothered on his road work by an Inspector. I didn't want to be singled out, and so when Consalus came around for money I gave him $150."

Only one witness followed Flynn. He was Esler Sherwood of Monsey, Rockland County, N. Y. Sherwood said with pride that the Sherwood family had lived in Rockland for 250 years and that he was engaged in a general store business which had been founded by his great-great-grandfather.

Sherwood's name was mentioned in the testimony on Friday of William G. Merritt of Kingston, who said that he had made preliminary estimates for some road repair jobs in Ulster County. These estimates, Merritt said, had been raised in the Highway Department at Albany and the work had been given to favored contractors. Merritt named Sherwood as the man through whom he had submitted the preliminary estimates. Sherwood was the Superintendent of Maintenance and Repairs in charge of a district which included Ulster County. Merritt was his chief Inspector in charge of the repair work in Ulster County. Merritt also said that Sherwood had directed the placing on his, Merritt's, payroll of a man named Sherill. Sherill, Merritt said, was described as a teamster and drew $5 a day. Merritt said that he was a chauffeur who drove his own car and never owned a team.

Sherwood testified yesterday that Merritt had lost his job on his, Sherwood's, recommendation. He thought that this might explain Merritt's bitterness.

"How do you explain the doubling of the estimate on that repair job in Ulster County?" asked Mr. Clark.

"That's hard to explain," replied the witness.

"Did you have anything to do with it?"

"No, Sir; that was done in Deputy Highway Commissioner Foley's office."

Had Rejected Merritt's Payrolls.

Sherwood said that he had had trouble with Merritt's payrolls, and finally refused to approve any of them. He demanded Merritt's dismissal by Deputy Commissioner Foley, he said, and dismissal followed.

"One of the payrolls Merritt sent me to O. K.," said Sherwood, "contained the signatures of seven alleged workmen which were apparently all written in the same handwriting. I blue pencilled the seven names, and when Commissioner C. Gordon Reel heard of it he ordered the payroll sent back to Merritt. It was fixed up, and then Reel O. K.'d it. Reel O. K.'d all the payrolls in Ulster County. That is his home, you know, and he wanted things done right."

"How about this man Shilling, the chauffeur?" asked Mr. Clark.

"Well, my impression is that I got instructions from Commissioner Reel to write to Merritt and have him placed on the list. And if this was done, I want to say that it was justified. It may look queer on the surface, but Reel was justified in asking me to have Shilling put on the list. The truth is that Shilling used his own automobile, and certainly an automobile on a road job is worth more than $5 a day. Shilling came to me and asked for more money, and I said I was willing if he could get Reel's consent. There was nothing wrong about that."

Sherwood explained that he had lost his job as Superintendent of Maintenance and Repairs after the shake-up in the Highway Department under Gov. Sulzer. He then became one of John A. Hennessy's expert investigators, he said. He was laid off, he said, on Dec. 1 last.

Sherwood explained that he had had some experience with grafters in Gov. Hughes's first administration.

"I was Town Supervisor in Ramapo, Rockland County, some years ago," said Sherwood, "and the county, under a system in vogue then, got a contract to build a fourteen-mile road from Tompkins Cove to Highland Lake, past J. P. Morgan's estate. As Supervisor I was in charge of the construction of the road.

"A man came to me and said he represented Charles O'Neal, then the First Deputy Highway Commissioner under Commissioner Skene. He wanted the Board of Supervisors to increase the cost of the sub-base on the roadbed by $20,000. The work was half finished at the time. It was a mountain road, practically built on stone, and no sub-base was needed. This man said that the Board of Supervisors would get $2,000 of the $20,000, and the other $18,000, he said, would go up-State. If this were done, he said, some $32,000 in funds belonging to Rockland County and tied up in the State Treasury would be released.

"Who was the man who came to you?" asked Mr. Clark.

"I don't know who he was."

"Did you do it?" asked Mr. Clark.

"No, Sir; they couldn't buy me for a million dollars," said the witness.

The inquiry will be continued at 2:30 o'clock on Friday afternoon.

ALL IN OSBORNE'S HANDS.

Gov. Glynn Angrily Asserts That He Is Not Letting Down on Graft Cases.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 12.—Gov. Glynn was annoyed to-day by the publication of a report that 310 cases of highway corruption had been placed in his hands by John A. Hennessy in November last, some of which were ready for Grand Jury action and that no one as yet had been prosecuted.

"Every case that Hennessy gave me was handed over to James W. Osborne, who was appointed investigator," said Gov. Glynn this evening. "If these cases were ready for the Grand Jury why were they not presented? This talk that I'm 'letting down' on these cases is absolute rot. I am waiting for Mr. Osborne to make his report. He has a free hand to do what he thinks best. To read statements that have been made one would think I was trying to suppress the investigation of 310 crimes, which is absolute rot."

Mr. Osborne has informed Gov. Glynn that in another week he will be in a position to continue his investigation without any further delays.

Both Gov. Glynn and Attorney General Carmody are disturbed by the failure of Mr. Osborne to obtain evidence that will warrant action by Grand Juries. Mr. Osborne probably will resume his investigation at the Capitol the latter part of the week.

WOMAN SUES INVENTOR.

Miss Harris Says Splitdorf Broke Agreement with Her.

Charles Frederick Splitdorf, inventor of a magneto starter for automobiles, was the defendant in three suits yesterday for damages aggregating $66,600. The plaintiff in all the actions is Lilla Harris, "sometimes known as Lilla Splitdorf," according to the complaints. The most important suit is based on an alleged agreement entered into between Mr. Splitdorf and Miss Harris in 1904, providing that Miss Harris should be housekeeper and companion to Mr. Splitdorf. For this she was to receive $300 a month for spending money, shelter, clothes, jewels for personal adornment, and every detail of comfort and convenience that such a companionship demanded.

The agreement was in force for nine years, and the parties to it lived in the Glenmore Apartments, at 859 Seventh Avenue, until Dec. 9, according to the complaints, when Mr. Splitdorf went away. Miss Harris says he carried away with him all the furniture and other articles, leaving her without a home sustenance, or raiment other than that which she wore at the time. Miss Harris says that Mr. Splitdorf made this sudden move in a spectacular manner, "with violence and blusterings, and abusive language, and in the presence of a large concourse of people that had been attracted by the noise and confusion."

One of the complaints is based on alleged slanderous remarks which Miss Harris charges Mr. Splitdorf made in the presence of Mrs. Anna Williams, Mrs. Mary Hamlin, and Miss Letty Taylor. Miss Harris says that Mr. Splitdorf threatened to destroy her and to cut her clothes to pieces.

Cleaner Killed in Subway.

John Leonard, a cleaner, employed in the Subway, was walking along the tracks near the Columbus Circle station shortly after 6 o'clock last evening, when he was struck by a downtown express train. His skull was broken and he died soon after in the Polytechnic Hospital. Leonard was 45 years old and lived at 202 West 146th Street. The accident was witnessed by many persons in the station.

BIG REDUCTIONS IN PRICES OF WOOLENS

Domestic Prices for Fall of 1914 Lowered and Buyers Are Out in Force.

SEE FOREIGN COMPETITION

Heavy Cuts in Prices of Fabrics Not Likely to Affect the Ultimate Consumer.

Unusual interest marked the opening yesterday by the American Woolen Company of complete lines of serges, unfinished worsteds, clays, cheviots, French backs, &c., for the Fall season of 1914. Material reductions in prices from last Fall were made on practically all lines, due in large measure, it was said, to the anticipated competition from abroad, resulting from the lower rates of duty on woolen fabrics carried in the new tariff law, and which became effective on Jan. 1.

The prices quoted by the domestic manufacturer are understood to have been reached after an exhaustive study of the competition likely to be met here from the foreign mills. Whether or not prices will remain at the levels quoted yesterday remains to be seen. Some persons in the trade professed to believe that later on there may be a shading in prices, either up or down, according to actual conditions prevailing in the near future. Buyers were out in force, and evinced much interest in the offerings. Excellent business was reported.

The American Woolen Company's prices on serges, clays, unfinished worsteds, and French backs were 20 to 37½ cents below last Fall for serges for the Fall of 1914. Clays showed reductions of 20 to 27½ cents from last Fall. Unfinished worsteds are 22½ to 27½ cents lower. The heaviest reduction is nearly 23 per cent on Washington serge, 313-3. Opening prices were as follows:

Wood Serges.

Style	Fall 1914.	1913.
9714—8	$1.25	$1.47½
9715—8	1.35	1.57½
9116—9	1.57½	1.90
9118—010	1.72½	2.10
0816—29	1.45	1.67½

Standard Clays.

200	1.37½	1.62½
317—12 oz.	1.17½	1.37½
338—14 oz.	1.25	1.50
614—5—14 oz.	1.10	1.32½
615—5—15 oz.	1.16	1.40
815—4—15 oz.	1.32½	1.55

Fulton Serges.

3194	1.35	1.60
4077—16 oz.	1.47½	1.72½
3844—16 oz.	1.55	1.82½
5048	1.40	1.65
6048—14 oz.	1.35	1.40

Washington Serges.

313—3—13 oz.	.85	1.10
315—16—15 oz.	1.00	1.25
815—13—15 oz.	1.37½	1.62½

Ayer Serges.

1614—3	1.07½	1.30
1814—44	1.25	1.55
1114—31	1.42½	1.65
1115—70	1.55	1.82½

Washington Unfinished Worsteds.

113—5	1.30	1.52½
115—5	1.40	1.67½
815—¼—2	1.60	1.82½
815—6	1.30	1.55

Wood Unfinished Worsteds.

9613—1	1.02½	1.12½
9614—1	1.07½	1.20
9615—1	1.12½	1.25
9115—75	1.50	1.80
9116—37	1.52½	1.87½

Also French backs, 716—12, at $1.50, and 209—½—1 serges at 65 cents.

Patterson & Greenough opened Ontario serges yesterday: 5,114, $1.20; 5,116, $1.30; 5,118, $142½; Senecas serges: 5,214, $1.30; 5,216, $1.45; 5,218, $1.60; unfinished worsteds: 51,014; $1.25; 51,016, $1.35; 52,014, $1.35; 52,016, $1.45. Prices were 10 to 12 per cent. below last year.

Many other firms opened staple lines at material reductions compared with last year. William Stroud & Co. opened three grades of A. L. Sayles & Sons overcoatings for the season of 1914 as follows: Balmacaan, 19 to 20 ounce, $1 a yard; plaid backs, $1.07½ a yard, and two through-and-through overcoatings at 80 cents and $1.05 a yard respectively. The range of prices is from 80 cents to $1.20 net. William H. Duval & Co. opened in their foreign department, G. H. Hirst & Co., Ltd., Batley, England, meltons and beavers ranging from 70 cents to $1.55 net a yard for the Fall season of 1914. In their domestic department the offerings included overcoatings at prices ranging from 77½ cents to $1.37½ net a yard for the Fall season of 1914.

G. F. Vreeland & Co., men's wear department, opened their line of overcoatings at 80 cents to $1 a yard. Cox & Schreiber showed Fall overcoatings, including their Jeffersons, at prices ranging from 75 cents to $1.75 per yard. Kenyon & Childs showed chinchillas, plain and fancy back, and fancy chevlot and velour overcoatings at $1.15 to $1.50 a yard for the fall season of 1914.

Inquiry in the trade regarding the effect to the ultimate consumer as the result of the heavy cuts in prices of fabrics brought little comfort. The consensus of opinion appeared to be that the reduced cost of fabrics would be lost among the handlers before it reached the buying public.

SUES FOR RAILROAD BONDS.

Male Wants $125,000 Due on Atlantic & Pacific Securities.

Francis Sherwood Male, as Trustee for Gilbert W. Chapin, brought a suit in equity yesterday for $125,000 in the Federal District Court against the reorganized Atchison, Tokeka & Santa Fé Railway Company, the old railroad company of the same name, the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Company, and the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company, as the holder in trust of income bonds of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Company. He asserts that the principal of these was due on Oct. 1, 1910, and that he had not been reimbursed because of foreclosure sales and the "corrupt and dishonest practices of the defendants in connection therewith."

The Atlantic & Pacific was one of the lines which were included in the old Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad Company, and has been through all the reorganization processes with the parent company. It is said that in these processes the obligations which were due to the holders of the income bonds did not receive proper recognition, and that as they were not in the nature of a mortgage, and so subject to foreclosure proceedings, they were valid until satisfied.

Moreover, it is asserted that although the income of the Western division of the Atlantic & Pacific, ever since Oct. 1, 1897, has been sufficient to pay the interest upon the income bonds, the company has had no money to pay either the bonds or the interest upon them, and has had no property against which judgment might be taken. All the property, it is alleged, has been merged in the new Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railway Company, and the Boston Safe Deposit & Trust Company has renounced its trust so far as the income bonds are concerned.

So Mr. Male asks for judgment for $120,000 against the Atlantic & Pacific Company, with interest to the date of the maturity of the bonds, and that the judgment he may obtain may be held as a lien against the old and new Atchison companies. Wood, Cooke & Seitz of 63 Wall Street are the attorneys for the plaintiff.

DEPLORES INDECENT DRESS.

Prelate Calls on Christian Women to Give Good Example.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—Following the condemnation by the Archbishop of Paris of modern dress, Mgr. Gidier, Bishop of Versailles, in the Semaine Religieuse, publishes a note protesting against the indelicacy of certain feminine fashions now in vogue. He says:

"All serious persons groan against the indecency to which women, especially in France, lend themselves under the pretext of following the prevailing modes. These indecencies have invaded other countries of Europe and even America. Therefore, truly Christian women have decided to struggle against this invasion of bad morals.

"If indecent modes have gone to other countries from us, it is from us also that a good example should go out."

The Sayres Coming Home.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Sayre will sail from Cherbourg on Wednesday for New York on board the Majestic.

REWARD SEA RESCUES.

Owners of the Oklahoma Give Gregory's Officers $500 Each.

Capt. William T. Aspinall and his three officers, R. H. Buck, J. S. Williams, and F. D. Roberts of the Booth Line steamship Gregory, received yesterday a reward of $500 each for saving five survivors of the oil ship Oklahoma, which was wrecked on Sunday afternoon, Jan. 4. The President of the Gulf Refining Company, which owned the Oklahoma, sent a check for $2,000 to the agents of the Booth Line saying that he wished the money to go to the officers.

Buck, Williams, and Roberts when they saw the Oklahoma's lifeboat capsized and the wornout men struggling in the water alongside the Gregory, jumped overboard in their uniforms. Third Officer Roberts dived three times in the ice cold water for a sailor who was pronounced dead by Surgeon Kirby when he was brought to the ladder of the Gregory.

Acker, Merrall & Condit Company

EST. 1820

Compare these prices—
we guarantee the quality

THIS WEEK—
EGGS, FRESH SELECTED
Maplehurst Brand, doz., 39c

PRUNES—Fancy California—Santa Clara—New Crop:
20/30 size—Largest obtainable, 2 lbs., .45; 1 lb. .23
30/40 size—Extra large and meaty, 2 lbs., .35; 1 lb. .18
40/50 size—Large and meaty, 2 lbs., .29; 1 lb. .15
OATMEAL—Grant's Scotch—Finest Imported, 2 lb. tin. .19
5 lb. tin. .45
PEAS—Noreca—Early June—Sweet and tender—lg tins .10
STRING BEANS—Noreca—Small and green—lg tins .10

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

On Sale To-day (Tuesday.)

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Store Hours: 8:30 A. M. to 6 P. M.

400 MEN'S FINE COAT SWEATERS, VERY SPECIAL, at $2.97

A special purchase of a manufacturer's remaining stock, made to sell at $4.50 to $6.00.

Made in the popular Shawl Collar model, as shown.

All-wool. Choice of Shaker and Jumbo stitch.

Every size in stock, from 36 to 46, in every style.

The leading colors of the season—gray, maroon and navy.

The ideal protector for skating, motoring, and the out-of-door life.

Practical garment at about cost of production.

$5.00 Fine Knitted Worsted Vests, $2.97

Browns, grays, and tans. Plain and striped. Well tailored and finished.

Men's Fine Imported Coat Sweaters, $6.49

Were $8.94 to $13.49. Other groups reduced to $3.74, $4.96, and $9.74.

SPECIAL OFFERING OF FINE MACKINAW COATS
At $3.49, $4.96, $7.49, and $11.74

Marked at about cost of production. Bought from a well-known manufacturer who is going out of business in this line.

Made to sell at $6.00 to $16.00.

Good assortment of styles and patterns, including plain colors, fancy plaids, Indian Blankets, etc. Sizes 34 to 44. Medium and heavy weights. Fifth Floor, Centre.

GRANDE MAISON DE BLANC

Announce

A Sale
of Chiffon Blouses
at $25.00

Former Prices 40.00, 45.00 and 50.00

SWEATERS
and SPORT COATS
For the Winter Resorts

We have a number of exclusive models especially designed for smart appearance at tennis and golf.

538-540 FIFTH AVENUE, at 45th St.

GIMBELS

Reductions of 20 to 33⅓ Per Cent. on All Bronzes, Marbles and Other Art Objects

Arguments for this occasion are unnecessary. Everybody knows the purpose of a "Clearaway." And this is a decisive example of it.

Our collection of Art Objects is notable for its high degree of excellence—gathered for the most part on personal tours through the artistic centers of Europe.

Many a January wedding gift of real merit that will *not* be consigned to the "chamber of horrors" may be selected from the rich variety. One finds, for instance, tables full of

Graceful Vienna Porcelain Figures, reduced 30 Per Cent.
Italian Marble Busts and Figures, reduced 33⅓ Per Cent.
Green Marble Pedestals, reduced 20 Per Cent.
Exquisite Carved Ivories, reduced 33⅓ Per Cent.
Genuine Bronze Figures, reduced 35 Per Cent.
French (imitation) Bronze in attractive subjects, reduced 33⅓ Per Cent.

Here Are a Few Specimens of the Remarkable Offerings

Genuine Bronzes

	Regular Price	Clearaway Price
Holland Milk Maid, by Malembeck	$150	$90
The Swordsman, by F. Lugerth	$175	$100
Guard of the Desert, by R. Karnoiry	$325	$167.50
The Oriental Messenger, by T. Curtis	$200	$125

Italian Marbles

	Regular Price	Clearaway Price
Group "Thought," by Flaschi	$175	$100
Bust of Fancy Subject, by A. Guanny	$ 37.50	$ 25
Figure "Dante"	$175	$ 95
Group "Mother Love"	$ 95	$ 62.50

Richly Decorated Vases

	Regular Price	Clearaway Price
Royal Sevres Vase	$ 85	$47.50
Vienna Painted Vase	$ 65	$37.50
Pair Empire Vases	$125.	$75
Royal Bonn Vase	$ 87.50	$47.50

"Galle" Glass Vases—Unique Designs

Regular Price	Clearance Price	Regular Price	Clearaway Price
$25	$12.50	$20	$10
$55	$30	$75	$45

Italian Terra Cotta

	Regular Price	Clearaway Price
Figure "The Dutch Girl"	$60	$35
Bust, Women of the French Court	$50	$30
Vase "End of Day"	$40	$22.50

Also Large Reductions on Foreign Crystal Table Service

One finds a superb crystal table service more frequently than ever among the wedding gifts. The following patterns are but five illustrations of over ninety designs of Table Services in our collection, and are reduced in price as follows:

Webb Rock Crystal Services

	Regular Price	Clearaway Price
Goblets	$137.50	$48.25
Champagne Glasses	$125	$81.50
Cocktail Glasses	$95	$67.50
Wine Glasses	$75	$52.50
Cordial Glasses	$69.50	$48.25

Corbet Rock Crystal Services

	Regular Price	Clearaway Price
Goblets	$75	$48.75
Champagne Glasses	$70	$45
Cocktail Glasses	$65	$35
Claret Glasses	$65	$30
Cordial Glasses	$55	$25

Stuart Engraved Services

	Regular Price	Clearaway Price
Goblets	$50	$35.00
Champagne Glasses	$45	$32.50
Cocktail Glasses	$35	$22.50
Claret Glasses	$35	$20
Cordial Glasses	$26	$17.50

Baccarat Engraved Crystal Services

	Regular Price	Clearaway Price
Goblets	$6.75	$3.95
Champagne Glasses	$6.75	$3.95
Cocktail Glasses	$6	$3.50
Claret Glasses	$5.50	$3.50
Cordial Glasses	$5	$3

Gold Glass Services

	Regular Price	Clearaway Price
Goblets	$28.50	$18.50
Champagne Glasses	$28.50	$18.50
Cocktail Glasses	$25	$15
Claret Glasses	$17.50	$12.50
Cordial Glasses	$15	$10.75

Also several tables containing specially priced collections of English rock crystal, such as Vases, Table Decorations, Baskets, Decanters, etc., at a third less than usual prices. Fifth Floor

EXTRA—$35 to $42.50 Dresses at $25

which women will be surprised to get, for the styles are especially desirable for wear when dancing

"La Maxixe" and "Le Tango" which have captured the fashionable world

The dresses of Crepe Meteor for *The Dansant* are in the rich and subdued tones, while those for evening dancing are of filmy chiffon, lace and crepe de chine, in the colors that are so beautiful under the lights of night.

Imported and Domestic
Model Suits
At $42.50 to $100

Instead of $75 to $200 and Much More

Our Entire Stock of Women's $25 to $75 Suits at $12.75, $15, $19.75, $29.50, $37.50

Third Floor

Prices Down with the Mercury on Men's Fine Winter Overcoats and Suits

This news sounds a deal better today than it would have during the balmy weather of a little while ago.

By the same token, the balmy weather is responsible for the unusually rich choice among this remaining GIMBEL Clothing of the higher grades

All Men's Winter Suits That Were $35 to $45, Are Now $25

They are still displayed on their hangers in the glass cases, and are the best Suits that best American tailors have made for us this season. Sizes naturally, are broken, though all are to be found in the lot.

70 Per Cent. of Our $35 to $50 Overcoats Are Now $25

Including splendid Ulsters, Greatcoats, Chesterfields and fancy Overcoats of English and American make. Broken sizes. *Not included* are a few lines of Chesterfields in which sizes are reasonably intact.

For men who motor there is a small group of leather-lined Overcoats at $15 and $25 that were $35 and over. Fourth floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK 33D STREET

CONTROLLER DENIES PROGRESSIVE DEBT

Prendergast, Replying to Straus, Says the Party Did Not Want Him Named.

CUT HIM AT THE ELECTION

Republicans Were Entitled to the Place If There Had Been Any Trading, He Adds.

Controller William A. Prendergast, in a letter to Oscar S. Straus, denied yesterday that his nomination on the Fusion ticket last Summer was a concession to the Progressives or that it was brought about by members of that party. He said that he understood that Mr. Straus had criticised his action in leaving the Progressive Party after he had obtained the Fusion nomination, and he wanted it made clear that he did not feel that under the circumstances he should have either declined the nomination or continued to adhere to the Progressive organization.

The Controller said that his nomination was not the result of a division of spoils, and he said he knew that those in control of the Progressive Party in the city did everything in their power to keep him from getting the nomination. These Progressives, he said, wanted Bainbridge Colby nominated, and he added that an analysis of the vote in certain districts last November showed that while he was cut by Republicans "the knife was applied to an even greater extent by those who voted in the Progressive column." Regarding the statement that his nomination was an award to the Progressive Party, Mr. Prendergast said:

> The statement that my nomination was in the nature of an award to the Progressive Party is without the slightest foundation. It was the boast of the Fusion forces during the late campaign that at last we had secured a city ticket composed of men who were named because of their especial qualifications for the positions for which they had been nominated and without regard to their political affiliations. I heard this statement made upon the platform not less than fifty times during the course of the campaign. This was also the sentiment of the press which supported the Fusion ticket, and I do not believe that anyone will seriously question that it was the feeling of the great mass of our people. In the face of this belief, how can the Progressives now claim that I was nominated to please them or as a piece of the division of the spoils?

Let us look at the question from another point of view. Assuming the arguments of some of the Progressives that I was nominated to represent them, pray who was nominated to represent the Republican Party upon the city ticket? Does not the very fact that the organization which was expected to furnish the largest number of votes for a Fusion ticket, and which actually did furnish the largest number of votes for that ticket, namely, the Republican Party, was not given the slightest representation upon the city ticket, prove conclusively that there was no thought in the minds of the people who framed this ticket that it should be constructed upon a basis of partisan division?

Mr. Prendergast said he knew that some of the members of the Fusion Committee were against his being nominated, but that the great majority were in favor of it, not because he was a Progressive, but because they felt that the work he had done in the Controller's office justified his nomination. As for the statement that his nomination was brought about by the Progressives, Mr. Prendergast said:

> Immediately after the last Presidential election I made a public statement to the effect that the coming municipal election must be fought upon non-partisan lines, and must be the result of a fusion of the different elements opposed to Tammany Hall. My statement was immediately attacked by a number of leading Progressives, the district leaders taking their cue from them. They maintained there would be no fusion at all, and so irreconcilable were they o he idea that many of them publicly declared at dinners, and in other places, that the very word "fusion" was objectionable. How sound these gentlemen were in their prognostications is, of course, shown by the fact that throughout the entire campaign the element opposed to Tammany Hall was known as the Fusion Party.
>
> This movement had for its object the nomination of Mr. Mitchel for Mayor and Bainbridge Colby for Controller. Mr. Colby had a perfect right to be a candidate for Controller; but certainly it is idle for Progressives to talk about having helped me to a renomination when I know that they were actively engaged in trying to bring about the nomination of another man, and of also doing everything in their power to prevent my renomination.

Mr. Prendergast said he knew that certain Progressives encouraged the argument that Mr. Hearst's opposition to him would be fatal. With the exception of a few Progressives in Manhattan and Brooklyn, including the late Timothy L. Woodruff, he said, there was decided hostility to his nomination. The Controller went on:

> I have been informed that even you remarked upon one occasion that if I had declared my unwillingness to co-operate further with the Progressive Party, it would have afforded that organization an opportunity to select some one else for the place upon the ticket which was given to me. I can hardly believe that when you made this remark you fully appreciated its portent, because it shows unmistakably that instead of being interested in civic betterment, and dedicating themselves to non-partisanship in municipal affairs, as these Progressives would like to have us believe they did, what they really had in mind was that they were entitled to the Controllership as a piece of political spoils. Now, may I ask you on what basis would they have been entitled to it? When I was elected to this position I was nominated for it by the Republican Party. I took part in the formation of the Progressive movement, being the first and only Republican in New York State holding an elective position to do so, and this some time before most of our Christian Soldiers had made up their monda whether Armageddon would mean Greenwood or drywood to them. Did that entitle the Progressives to the office I held? It seems to me that as a question of logic and fairness, the place really belonged to the Republicans, if we are to accept the Progressive view to which I have called your attention.
>
> The Progressives have been bitter in their criticism of Controller Prendergast for deserting the Progressives and going over to the Republicans, and at a recent meeting of the Progressive Club in Mr. Straus's district the Controller was assailed for taking the nomination and waiting until he was elected before leaving the Progressive Party.

HOME SOLD; FAMILY DEAD.

Wealthy American Revisits Birthplace in Switzerland.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

GENEVA, Jan. 12.—A wealthy American, James Noirat, 79 years old, who was born in the village of Noirmont, near Neuchatel, paid a visit to his birthplace a few days ago. He found his old home sold and all the members of his family with whom he had not had any correspondence since he left Switzerland in 1851, dead. He had eight brothers and sisters.

Mr. Noirat founded in Boston, Washington, and New York forwarding and exchange agencies which prospered, and he is said to be a millionaire. He became a naturalized American and married an American woman, who died two years later. He has no children and has remained a widower.

Mr. Noirat, after settling his affairs in America, intends to live in Noirmont. It is understood that he will try to find nephews and nieces who are scattered over Europe and are in poor circumstances.

BRITISH CABINET DISPUTE.

Churchill-Lloyd George Deadlock Believed to be Complete.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 13.—Winston Churchill had a long interview with Premier Asquith yesterday afternoon, the conversation was, of course, private, but it is assumed that it largely dealt with the naval estimates.

The Daily Mail says: "The belief was entertained in political circles last night that if the Prime Minister offered the First Lord of the Admiralty an opportunity to modify his views regarding the requirements of the navy, Mr. Churchill must have found himself unable to abate any of his demands, which, it is understood, he regards as the minimum that national safety requires."

"The difference between Messrs. Lloyd George and Churchill is believed to be acute and the deadlock on the subject of the navy estimates is complete. If this is so the matter will presumably have to be decided by the Cabinet as a whole, and it is possible that the decision will not be entirely free from preoccupation with regard to the effect it may have upon the future political career of the First Lord of the Admiralty."

MAGYAR ACTRESS MURDERED

Body Found in a Trunk; $20,000 Worth of Jewels Gone.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Jan. 12.—Budapest has a murder mystery. On Saturday the body of a woman was found in a basket trunk. A reporter on the staff of a Budapest newspaper recognized the woman as a well-known music hall artist, Else Turcsanyi, whose housekeeper was arrested to-day. The woman says that on Friday three men of aristocratic appearance called in an automobile to take her mistress for a ride, one of the men was addressed by his companions as "Count." When she left the house, the housekeeper says, Fraulein Turcsanyi was wearing diamond earrings, rings and other jewelry worth $20,000. No jewels were found on the body.

Will Wed and Become Missionaries.

The wedding of Miss Mary Wheeler Humphrey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George S. Humphrey, and the Rev. Lindsay S. C. Hadley will take place this evening in the Rutgers Presbyterian Church. Miss Humphrey has been identified with the work of the Young Women's Christian Association. The Rev. Mr. Hadley has just resigned from the Presbyterian Church at Glen Falls, N. Y., and he and his bride will engage in missionary work in China. They will sail on Feb. 21 for Pekin.

MAYOR 'HOLES OUT' AQUEDUCT TUNNEL

Explodes Blast Which Marks the Completion of World's Greatest Water Tube.

CONGRATULATES WORKERS

Guests in Trolley Cars Travel Through the Tunnel Hundreds of Feet Beneath the City Streets.

Mayor Mitchel, at 11:40 o'clock yesterday morning, threw an electric switch in the tunnel of the new Catskill Aqueduct and the explosion of a comparatively light charge of dynamite which followed removed the last barrier in the great tube which extends now uninterrupted from the Ashokan Reservoir in the Catskills to the terminal shaft in Flatbush. When the tunnel has been lined throughout with concrete and the control apparatus has been installed in the shafts, the aqueduct will be ready for use.

The rock barrier which the Mayor destroyed was about 440 feet below the surface at 153d Street and St. Nicholas Avenue. Mr. Mitchel, when he threw the electric switch that exploded the blast, was underneath 150th Street.

It was bitter cold when the Mayor's party arrived at the aqueduct shaft, but the air was warm in the teunnel. The ceremonies began at 11:30 o'clock with a speech by Charles Strauss, head of the Water Board. The Mayor delivered a short address then and set off the blast. After the dust from this had subsided the official guests went in trolley cars through the tunnell to 165th Street and Edgecombe Avenue, where the Mayor, the Water Commissioner, and the other visiters ascended a distance of 478 feet to the street.

"This marks," said Mr. Strauss in his address, "the end of the most stupendous engineering feat in the history of the City of New York. It is, as a matter of fact, the greatest engineering work having to do with a water supply in the history of the world. There has never been anything like it either in ancient or in modern history. It is by far the longest rock tunnel the world has ever seen. The next greatest tunnel through rock is the Simplon Tunnel, in Switzerland, and that is less than one-third the length of the great tunnel which the Mayor will 'hole' through in the next few minutes.

"The Mayor's act will be really the beginning of the end of the city's great work. Its completion will forever remove, so far as the City of New York is concerned, the danger of a water famine. With the added supply of water the aqueduct is to bring to us, the supply of New York will aggregate 700,000,000 gallons a day, which is a supply of more than 100 gallons for every person in New York, the greatest quantity ever given by a city to its citizens in all the history of the world. I congratulate the men who have accomplished this splendid work. I congratulate their magnetic Chief Engineer, Waldo Smith, and through the Mayor I congratulate the citizens of New York on the happy event that has made this day memorable."

As Mr. Strauss finished, Mayor Mitchel stepped to within a foot or so of an electric switch, which controlled the current used to explode the dynamite under the last of the rocky barriers in the aqueduct.

"When the plant at Hill View is completed," said the Mayor, "and the water is turned into the tunnel, we will be, as Mr. Strauss has said, forever removed from the danger of a water famine. I think that the people of New York have a just reason to be proud of this magnificent work. I have never known an engineering work carried to more successful completion than has been the construction of the great aqueduct from Ashokan Reservoir to the City of New York."

The Mayor told briefly then the history of the work, and closed by extending to the engineers and all others who had labored in the accomplishment of the undertaking the gatitude and congratulations of the people of the City of New York.

Then the Mayor stepped forward and threw the electric lever. There was a heavy report, and the earth and rock crumbled down to the floor of the shaft. The echoes lasted a minute, and when the dust and smoke had cleared away far ahead could be seen a star made of many colored electric lights. The star indicated the place where the last of the barriers had been.

The trolley ride through the uncompleted tunnel south of 165th Street and through the completed section north as far as 165th Street began then. The Mayor was in the first of the little observation cars. As he stepped aboard the top of his hat touched the trolley wire and a man shouted a warning to him. Some of those in the party decided that the Mayor had escaped death narrowly. As a matter of fact the wire was "dead," and the power was not turned on until several minutes after the Mayor had taken his seat in the car.

In the Mayor's party were Borough Presidents Douglas Mathewson of the Bronx, Maurice E. Connolly of Queens, Lewis H. Pounds of Brooklyn and Charles J. McCormick of Richmond; Commissioners Charles Strauss, Charles N. Chadwick and John F. Galvin of the Water Board; City Chamberlain Henry Bruere, Park Commissioner Cabot Ward, Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith, Chief Engineer Waldo Smith of the Aqueduct, and many men prominent in the affairs of the city.

As Mayor Mitchel came out of the tunnel at 165th Street and Edgecombe Avenue a quartet of Aqueduct workers sang a song that brought a smile to the Mayor's face. Here is one verse:

> Wait till the dam is finished,
> And the water is rising high,
> We will be happy, Waldo,
> You and I.
>
> Down the Aqueduct we'll wander,
> Robert, you and I,
> Wait till the dam is finished,
> By and by.

The Waldo referred to was the Chief Engineer of the Aqueduct, Waldo Smith.

JAPANESE VILLAGES BURIED.

Ashes from Volcano Overwhelm Them—Boats Rescue Inhabitants

TOKIO, Jan. 12.—A series of 350 slight earthquakes shook the town of Kagoshima, at the southern end of the island of Kiushiu, to-day, and was followed by the eruption of a volcano on Sakura, a small island in the gulf of Kagoshima, where two villages were buried in ashes.

The earthquakes continue incessantly and the work of rescuing the inhabitants of Sakura by boats, which have proceeded there across the intervening three miles of water from Kagoshima, is extremely difficult.

Ashes have fallen all day in Kagoshima itself, and telegraphic communication with the capitol is interrupted.

JUNIOR LEAGUE FEATURE.

Debutantes to Run Soda Fountain at Entertainment at Waldorf.

An attractive feature of the Junior League entertainment, which is to be held at the Waldorf-Astoria on next Friday evening and Saturday afternoon and evening, will be a soda fountain run by a bevy of debutantes.

The booths will also be looked after by society girls, including the Misses Mary C. Cumnock, Alice Haven, Helen Hiss, and Noel Johnston The Misses Evelyn Brown and Winifred Chisolm are to be in charge of an automobile raffle.

Miss Elsie Nicoll of 18 East Fiftieth Street is in charge of the supper tickets. The proceeds of the entertainment are to be devoted to the league's many charities.

WEDDED AT THE SAVOY.

Miss Elizabeth C. Corday Married to Morton Ollendorff—Attendants.

The wedding of Miss Elizabeth C. Corday, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Corday of 981 Park Avenue, and Morton Ollendorff took place last evening at the Hotel Savoy. The Rev. Dr. Aaron Eiseman officiated.

The bride was attended by Miss Elsie Corday as maid of honor, and the Misses Adelaide Corday, Lucille Rosenthal, Ruth Arnstein, Beatrice Josephson, Mildred Ollendorff, Anna Lowenfeld, and Rosalind Fields as bridesmaids.

Nathan Stern was best man, and the ushers were M. C. Ansorge, Mortimer B. Bernstein, Milton Rosenberg, Harry A. Platt, Jerome Corday, and Walter Ollendorff.

ADVERTISEMENT.

The Attitude of The Cloakmakers' Union

To the Public:

We are informed that the Joint Board of the Cloakmakers' Union has refused to go before the Board of Arbitration under the rules of the Protocol. No official announcement of this fact has yet been made.

If, however, it be the fact, such an act by the Joint Board would terminate the Protocol automatically. The consequent suffering and misery will not be upon our shoulders.

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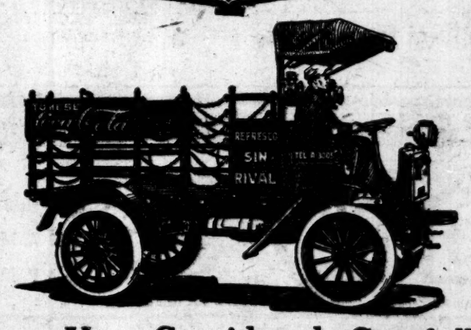

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"L'AMORE DEI TRE RE" SUNG

Montemezzi's New Opera Again Wins Approval at Metropolitan.

The reception of Italo Montemezzi's new opera, "La'Amore dei Tre Re," when it took its place last night for the first time in the regular subscription series after its premiere on Jan. 2, was such as to indicate that the merits of the work have won genuine approval, and that it is certain to obtain an important place in the regular repertoire of the house. The audience was very large, and there was a good deal of enthusiasm. The customary stream of those who depart early was notably less than is usually the case, most of the subscribers remaining to the end.

The cast was practically the same as that of the first performance, the single exception being that Mme. Maubourg sang the small part of the young girl in addition to her own, owing to the indisposition of Sophie Braslau. Mr. Ferrari-Fontana, Mr. Amato, and Mr. Didur were at their best, as was also Miss Bori. For Mr. Didur it can be said that, if anything, he added a few indefinable touches to make his characterization of the old King a more tragically powerful figure. Mr. Ferrari-Fontana showed no slight trace of hoarseness at the outset, but this soon wore off, and he sang with great effect. Mr. Amato and Miss Bori were both superb in rôles that are in a way the most difficult of the opera, since they demand more subtle touches of histrionism than the others.

Mr. Toscanini again led the orchestra to a perfect expression of the beauties of the score.

Rebecca Davidson's Piano Recital.

Rebecca Davidson gave a piano recital at Aeolian Hall last night, making her first appearance here as a concert pianist. Her programme comprised Tausig's arrangement of a toccata and fugue by Bach, capriccios and an intermezzo from Brahms's Op. 76, and the same composer's "Rhapsodie," in E flat, Beethoven's "Variations" with fugue, Liszt's "Ballade" in B minor, and four shorter pieces. Miss Davidson did not make it evident that she possessed talent of a superlative order.

"Tales of Hoffmann" at the Century

At the Century Opera House last night a week's engagement of "The Tales of Hoffmann" was inaugurated, the work being repeated from one of the early weeks of the season. Leonid Samaloff, a new tenor, sang the principal rôle. Others who appeared were Kathleen Howard, Morton Adkins, Ivy Scott, Lois Ewell, Lena Mason, Bertram Peacock, Florence Coughlan, Edward Ormay, William Schuster, Frank Philips, and Alfred Kaufman.

Children's Carnival at the Astor.

The International Art Society will hold a children's carnival on Thursday evening at the Hotel Astor. The operetta "Snow White" will be presented, and there will be the formal crowning of a king and queen, also dancing after 10 o'clock.

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Comprise styles for young men and youths, including BLUE AND GRAY CHINCHILLA SHAWL-COLLAR OVERCOATS, BLACK DOUBLE-BREASTED OVERCOATS with imitation astrakhan shawl collars, BROWN AND GRAY LONG OVERCOATS, STAPLE OXFORD AND BLACK OVERCOATS, as well as more than a dozen models that are "samples." Values to $20; at $10.

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Broken lots from our stocks of which we have only 1 to 4 suits of a kind.

Every size, including "stouts." Every becoming style for men and youths.

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THREE NATIONS FACE RACE EXTINCTION

Births Will Cease in 100 Years if Decrease Continues, Race Experts Are Told.

EUGENIC PROBLEMS HERE

Low Marriage Rate Among the Superiorily Fit Called Alarming—Segregation of Weak-Minded Urged.

BATTLE CREEK, Jan. 12.—If the birth rates in England, Germany, and France continue to decrease as they have since 1880, there will be no children born 100 years hence, according to the figuring of Dr. J. McKeen Cattell, as made known to-day to the Conference for Race Betterment.

"In France," he said, "the population is now stationary, while in some departments there are four deaths for every three births. In other nations an increasing population has been maintained through a decreasing death rate, but in England and elsewhere the death rate must increase, being so low now on account of the age constitution of the population. It is only in Japan that the birth rate is increasing, though it still remains high in Russia. Five dreadnoughts built annually in England are fragile toys compared with 5,000,000 children born annually in Russia."

Dr. Cattell argued that if the race generally is to survive there will have to be eugenic selection of healthy mothers and provision made for the cost of bearing and rearing children.

"The completed family of contemporary scientific man," he continued, "is about 2, the surviving family about 1.8, and the number of surviving children for each scientific man about 1.6. Twenty-two per cent. of the families are childless; only one family in seventy-five is larger than six. The same conditions obtain for other college graduates.

"If the size of family of college graduates should continue to decrease as it did during the nineteenth century, students graduating in 1925 would have no children.

"Answers from 461 leading scientific men giving the causes which led to the limitation in their size of their families show that 176 were not voluntarily limited, while 285 were so limited. The cause of voluntary limitation was health in 133 cases, expense in 98 cases, and various other causes in 54 cases."

This, said Dr. Cattell, was a condition which certainly could not be regarded with satisfaction.

Hastings H. Hart of the Russell Sage Foundation, New York, urged that segregation of feeble-minded persons was necessary if the production of defective delinquents was to be avoided. This, he said, was the most practical and effective method. It had been tested thoroughly and successfully with the insane.

"We should undertake a comprehensive campaign for the care of all feeble-minded girls of child-bearing age," argued Mr. Hart. "The problem of the feeble-minded girl is much more acute than that of the feeble-minded boy. If society will take care of the feeble-minded girls of child-bearing age we shall soon see a visible decrease in the number of defective delinquents."

Prof. Roswell Hill Johnson of the University of Pittsburgh declared that "the superior stock of the race" was marrying at an alarmingly low rate.

"In order to advance this rate, which must be done, it is necessary," he said, "to promote the following agencies:

"Let young persons of both sexes be educated together, as they now are in many institutions.

"Let the young people be impressed with the thought that marriage is their ideal and normal goal of life, and let all cynical and pessimistic views of marriage be opposed.

"Above all things, let young people have the widest range of acquaintance possible. Children and youths nowadays don't know enough of their kind. School and church do not offer sufficient range. Let civic authorities inaugurate municipal dances. Properly supervised, these are for the greater good of the individual and of the race in future generations."

Dr. C. B. Davenport, Director of the Carnegie Station of Experimental Evolution at Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y., urged that a broader official study be given the subject of producing better men and women, instead of so much study for the protection and care of defective types.

Dr. Maynard M. Metcalf of Oberlin College, expressed the opinion that the only certain improvement of the race would come through proper breeding and culture.

Prof. H. A. Miller of Olivet College, Mich., insisted that the policy and study of eugenics should be taken up in a conservative way. He branded many of the more radical suggestions as "impractical and utopian."

Rollins Gilman, head worker of the University Settlement Society of New York, suggested that the conference set in motion machinery for the calling together of delegates from all the leading nations of the world for a congress to discuss ways and means by which such nations, each acting for itself but for the good of all, could through governmental action, or otherwise, better the race of man from the standpoints of physical health, mental attainments, and moral stamina.

SUES BRENTON FOR $50,000.

Trinity Professor's Divorced Wife Charges She Was Locked in a Cell.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Jan. 12.—Charging that she was unlawfully and cruelly kept a prisoner in a locked cell at the Linden Lodge Sanatarium at Brattleboro, Vt., while he was suing her for divorce, Mrs. Ernest Holman, who was Mrs. Cranston Benton, to-day filed a suit for $50,000 damages against the Rev. Dr. Cranston Brenton, Professor of Trinity College. Mrs. Brenton brought the original divorce suit but Dr. Brenton filed a counter action, naming Ernest Holman, of Waterville, Me. This action was not contested and Mrs. Brenton married Holman within a week. They are now living in Maine.

To-day's suit was the outcome of a bitter feeling that was aroused by Mrs. Holman's stories of being abducted from her mother's home, arriving finally at the Vermont institution, where she was restrained and where detectives and lawyers employed by her friends found her in September, 1912, after searching for her in several States.

Mrs. Holman, who was Miss Elizabeth Alden Curtis, has written many poems. One of these contained this acrostic: "To thee, Ernest, O my love." It was said to have been written before she was divorced from Dr. Brenton.

German Potash Syndicate Extended.

The syndicate which controls most of the output of the potash mines of Germany has been extended from 1915 to 1925, according to an announcement made by its American representative, A. Voge. As the only commercially profitable potash deposits are in the German Empire, the world is dependent on these supplies.

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SIFF ESTATE DWINDLED.

Clothing Man's Suicide Came the Day Before Bankruptcy.

Nathan Siff, a clothing manufacturer, who committed suicide on Sept. 29, 1912, in order, it was thought, that his creditors might receive out of his insurance the money which was due them, left a gross estate of $322,322 and a net estate of $13,110, according to an appraisal filed yesterday in the Surrogates' Court. By his suicide Mr. Siff threw two of the firms in which he held large interest into bankruptcy. These were the United Silk Manufacturing Company and the Siff & Cohen Company, both having offices at 17 Waverley Place and factories at Paterson, N. J.

Petitions in bankruptcy were filed the day after Mr. Siff's death and were dismissed on Dec. 20. Mr. Siff had bank accounts of $2,907, insurance of $88,182, personal effects valued at $150, and stocks and bonds worth $25. His gross interest in the New York Mill End Pants Company, the Siff & Cohen Company, and the United Silk Manufacturing Company were appraised at $236,069. His debts amounted to $289,091.

FATHER WITH MISS BRADLEY

Meeting Between Him and Daughter Who Eloped Most Affectionate.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 12.—Joel M. Foster of Brown's Mills, N. J., who eloped to this place with Delilah F. Bradley, will, according to his attorneys, probably waive examination when his case comes before United States Commissioner Richard Jones, Jr., on Wednesday, and let it go to the Federal Grand Jury, which does not meet until May next. The Commissioner will be asked to release him under nominal bond.

Harry E. Bradley, father of the girl, arrived here to-night, and is with his daughter at a small hotel here. The meeting between them was most affectionate.

"I will remain here until after the preliminary trial, and will take my daughter back to her home and mother," said Mr. Bradley. "I will assist the Government in the prosecution of Foster to the fullest extent. I will not resort to violence, but will let the law take its course."

No other persons accompanied Bradley to Mobile.

BOTANICAL GARDEN ELECTS.

Dr. Thompson Succeeds Judge Brown as President.

The Board of Managers of the New York Botanical Garden met yesterday at 66 Broadway and elected officers for the ensuing year. Dr. W. Gilman Thompson was elected President, succeeding to the post made vacant by the death of Judge Addison Brown. Andrew Carnegie and Francis Lynde Stetson were elected Vice Presidents, James A. Scrymser Treasurer, and Dr. W. L. Britton Secretary. Four new members were added to the board, J. P. Morgan, Daniel Guggenheim, Dr. Lewis Rutherford Morris, and Louis C. Tiffany.

Dr. Britton announced that in the past year the permanent funds of the board had been increased by gifts, subscriptions, and bequests aggregating $115,395, which brought the total permanent funds of the corporation up to more than $520,000. He said the committee in charge of the collection of a permanent fund had been instructed to keep up their work until $1,000,000 had been raised. The object of the fund, he explained, is to permit further expansion of the educational and scientific work of the institution, the increase of its collections, and the further ornamentation of its grounds.

SEARS VIBRATIONS NOT IN HARMONY

Founder of the New Thought Church Says She Will Sue for Divorce.

JARRING NOTE AT WEDDING

Ceremony at Aeolian Hall Interrupted by Woman Who Embarrassed Cult Teacher.

Dr. Julia Seton Sears, founder of the New Thought Church, otherwise known as the Religion of the New Civilization, has found a discord, she explained yesterday, in the "harmonious thought vibrations" which led her to select Frank W. Sears as her "mental and spiritual semi-chord." Translated into the vernacular of the courts, Dr. Sears has decided to institute divorce proceedings against her husband, to whom she was married twelve years ago in Denver. Incidentally, Dr. Sears expects to heal a schism in the New Thought Church which occurred when her husband three years ago founded a second branch of the "harmony sect" in this city at 110 West Thirty-fourth Street.

Dr. Sears made it known yesterday that the first discord in the harmonious vibrations existing between herself and her husband occurred on a visit which the couple made to London a few years ago.

"Mr. Sears's conduct," said the doctor, "was such that we decided to separate. I had instructed him in the New Thought philosophy, and after his return to New York he began to branch out as a teacher of this philosophy on his own account. He attempted to usurp my place at the head of the church which I had founded and he incidentally was too friendly with a young woman, who was one of the chief social workers in his newly established congregation. This young woman accompanied him abroad last Fall. They sailed from Boston on the Canadian Line on Sept. 18 and returned to New York on the Oceanic from Queenstown on Oct. 14."

Dr. Sears said she conducted most of her services at the Forty-eighth Street Theatre, but she also maintains a New Thought "fraternity room" at 253 West Fifty-eighth Street. Her husband's followers meet in Aeolian Hall, in West Forty-second Street. Mr. Sears could not be found there yesterday afternoon, but a young man, who explained that he was Mr. Sears's secretary, informed the newspaper reporters that the apostle of physical and mental harmony had left for the day.

"No one knows where Mr. Sears lives," was the voluntary information of the secretary. "He prefers to keep his domicile secret. It is the place to which he repairs for rest and where he receives his inspiration and divine vibrations."

Dr. Julia Seton Sears lives at the Empire Hotel, in West Sixty-third Street, where she receives disciples and students of the New Thought cult.

The inharmonious marital relations of the two leading exponents of harmonious thought were discovered in the course of a New Thought wedding service conducted by Mr. Sears at Aeolian Hall on Sunday afternoon. He had just concluded the ceremony and was beginning the regular Sunday night services when a woman in the gallery arose and shouted:

"Has a married man, not free, living with another woman, the right to teach harmony?"

The question evidently startled the teacher, as Sears styles himself, and he peered anxiously up into the gallery in an effort to identify the heckler. Then he regained courage and responded:

"Was this man to whom you refer married under the laws of harmony? If he was inharmoniously mated, then, under the laws of God, he was not legally married."

"Three years ago," he went on, "I vowed to live under the laws of harmony. I have never represented myself as perfect, but no one lives a sweeter, purer, or more holy life than I."

Miss Natalie Brock, a member of Dr. Sears's class or congregation, said yesterday afternoon that among New Thoughters the practice obtains of removing the wedding ring from the wife's finger on each anniversary of the marriage, after which the husband "kisses it on again." Miss Brock added that the wedding ring of Dr. Sears was removed on the seventh anniversary of her marriage, while Dr. Sears and her husband were in London, and that the latter had declined to "kiss it on again," but had volunteered the explanation that his "soul chords did not still vibrate in harmony" with those of his wife.

At the New Thought wedding performed by Dr. Sears at Aeolian Hall on Sunday evening several hundred spectators paid admission fees ranging from 25 to 75 cents each to witness the ceremony.

CREDITORS TRAIL ASSETS.

Follow Vans Removing Goods from Bankrupts' Warehouse.

To trace the assets of a firm on the verge of bankruptcy, the creditors, according to affidavits filed yesterday in the Federal District Court, hired taxicabs and followed the trucks, as they left the warehouses, carrying, it was presumed, goods which should have figured in the assets of the firm.

Two involuntary petitions in bankruptcy were filed yesterday against Jacob Stein & Son, furriers of 34 West Twenty-sixth Street. The first was put in by Morris Bobis and two other creditors, who estimated the liabilities at $200,000 and the assets at $50,000, while their own claims were only $2,000. The other was instituted by S. Michael Cohen and two other creditors who have claims assigned to them of the face value of $904. The second set of petitioners say that the liabilities are $90,000 and that there are no assets, as they were all carried away yesterday morning.

Ernest K. Coulter was appointed receiver and the affidavits filed in connection with his appointment said that at 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning seven motor vans were brought to the Stein store. Stephen Brooks Rosenthal, attorney for some of the petitioners, had heard that the goods were to be removed and so seven taxicabs, each carrying a creditor, followed the vans to see where they went.

ABANDON FULTON MARKET.

Standkeepers Move Away from Dilapidated Landmark.

Some of the oldest standkeepers in Fulton Market have recently moved away to new quarters and others are preparing to follow them because of the neglect of the municipal authorities to make repairs to the ancient landmark at Fulton Street and the East River. Since the fire three years ago, which destroyed a large part of the structure on the Fulton Street side, the market has become unfit for business.

The Department of Health condemned it as unsanitary because of the defective roof and board flooring, and even the temporary "exemption" permits granted by the Board of Health to the stallkeepers, pending action by the city, have been recalled. A standkeeper said yesterday:

"When it rains we have to raise umbrellas to protect ourselves. Father Knickerbocker is certainly a hard landlord."

Among those who have abandoned their stalls were some of the largest dealers there, firms that had been in the market for seventy-five years or more, and in moving away they sacrificed many thousands of dollars that had been expended in fixtures and offices.

The exterior of the market presents a dilapidated appearance. There is scarcely a whole window of glass at any point of its four sides, bounded by Front, Fulton, Beekman, and South Streets. The woodwork is rotting, the roof broken, and there is an appearance of general decay everywhere about the building. The marketmen want a concrete floor and a new roof. The Board of Aldermen appropriated $63,000 for this purpose, but the Board of Estimate withheld approval on the ground that the market was operated at a loss to the city.

All of the stands and fixtures were built by the stallkeepers. This investment would be a total loss by removals, and for this reason about one-half of the original dealers are remaining despite the obstacles to their trade. They point to the fact that of those who have departed most of them have located in stores and offices near by, and are doing a profitable business. This indicates, say the dealers, that there is sufficient business incentive for the continuation of the market.

There appears little prospect, however, that the municipal authorities will agree to the expenditure of funds for restoring the market. The Mayor's Market Commission, which has for some time been engaged in an investigation of market conditions here and abroad, have recommended the discontinuance of all markets under municipal control under the present system, and have advised the establishment of a system of terminal markets in each borough to replace them.

Baseball Ticket Seller Fined $200.

James Schock, a ticket seller at the Polo Grounds during the world's baseball series, was fined $200 yesterday by Justices McInerney, Zeller, and Herrmann, in the Court of Special Sessions. Schock, who was arrested under the name of James Shea, was charged with a violation of the anti-tipping law. He is alleged to have accepted $50 for passing $200 worth of baseball tickets out of a side window.

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JAN. 13, 1914.

THE NEW HAVEN AGREEMENT.

When the Attorney General of the United States and the Chairman of the board of the New Haven Railway reach an agreement there is a constraint upon everybody else to agree to the agreement, or to show controlling reasons to the contrary. There is a presumption that the Attorney General has done the best he could for the United States, and that Chairman ELLIOTT has done the best he could for the railway. Those who may object to the Attorney General's exercising functions in connection with the trust cases which he does not exercise in connection with other laws forget the language of the statute.

That well-written law provides that "it shall be the duty of the several "District Attorneys of the United "States in their respective districts, "under the direction of the Attorney "General, to institute proceedings" under the statute. The prosecution of the trusts is the specific duty of the Attorney General. Those who have fallen under his observation because of their departure from his interpretation of the court's declaration of the law have a right to his official opinion, and he has a duty to give it. That is all that has happened. There is neither a dispensation from the law nor a license under the law. The Attorney General has said to those whom he is prosecuting that he does not see his way to continue the prosecution if his view of the law is accepted by acts showing repentance and a desire to comply with the law of the courts, as the Attorney General sees it.

To dissent because of an assumption of tenderness toward the railway is unreasonable, and an undeserved imputation upon the Attorney General. It is not in keeping with either his moral or intellectual character that he should favor such lawbreakers. The surrender of the railway is proof that he has not asked more than he should. Neither party to the agreement has done more or less than it ought. Both have done all that they could to solve the deadlock and allow the unfortunate road to earn itself out of its troubles.

Approval is limited to the agreement and cannot be extended further. The matter of criminal prosecution is not included, and therefore remains as it was. The agreement is as permanent as the Attorney General can make it, regarding the civil features alone, and in this respect leaves something to be desired. It may be the best feasible way to clear up old anti-trust matters, but it cannot show the lines of legality regarding new matters, unless the Attorney General is to assume duties which the law does not place upon him, and which presumably he is glad to escape. Even if the Attorney General were to assume to advise promoters regarding the validity of their enterprises, there could not be such stability about that procedure as to encourage new business. The Attorney General is not a court of record, obliged to conform to precedents, and with traditions against reversing himself. Even in this particular case there is a suggestion that this point should be covered by entering what is called "an agreed decree." It is an excellent idea, if the courts can be brought to such self-effacement as to accept it. But the courts might have a prejudice against ouster from their functions, and might wish to consider the subject for themselves. In that case there would be an end of the agreement as an agreement, and there would be substituted a judgment which would be free from the defects inherent in a mere personal opinion of an official who is a prosecutor, and not a Judge.

Approval of the agreement as procedure under the law is not necessarily approval of the economic or financial effects of the agreement. The Attorney General has no duties in connection with them. Excellent authorities say that the reversal of the company's mistaken policy of monopoly is equivalent to a restoration of its old prosperity. It is a tangled business at best, but both the company and the Government have done what they could to straighten it out. [illegible] can do many

receive the praise due to peacemakers, with such encouragement to prosperity as results from the substitution of agreement and co-operation for wrangling and strife.

THAT ANTI-BRYAN CONSPIRACY.

The tale of a widespread and richly financed conspiracy to force Mr. BRYAN out of the President's Cabinet is well told, but there are good reasons for not accepting it. One is that there is no conceivable motive for the big interests, if any such still exist, to desire Mr. BRYAN's removal. In his present place he is comparatively harmless, except as an occasional muddler of foreign questions, which do not bother the trusts and financiers at all. As his activities might be immeasurably increased, his health being excellent and his energy unabated, if he were relieved of his Ministerial duties, the inhabitants of the "enemy's country" are more than anxious to keep him just where he is. There is no other position in which the deficiencies of Mr. BRYAN as a constructive statesman could be more frequently or more clearly demonstrated.

The organization formed to discourage and discredit him, which Mr. BRYAN's friends have discovered in their dreams, includes the press. These friends intimate that the Washington correspondents have been bribed to make fun of him. That is obviously untrue. Mr. BRYAN has provided all the fund himself, and the correspondents have only reported it. What is more, his departure from the capital would be regarded as a loss by all of them. He provides many columns of the very best "copy" to enliven the chronicles day by day. His interest in the family marketing, his total abstinence banquets, his fondness for grape juice, his association with the artists of vaudeville on the Chautauqua circuits, are subjects that relieved the monotony of department proceedings and Congressional debates. The conspiracy yarn may therefore be dismissed as a myth.

THE EVERLASTING THAW.

The finding of the Commission appointed by Judge ALDRICH to inquire into the mental condition of THAW is one of the most amazing documents ever signed by men of intelligence and a sense of responsibility. "In our "opinion," say these gentlemen, "it is "reasonably probable that HARRY "KENDALL THAW's liberty under bail "would not be dangerous or a menace "to the public peace and safety." How did they form this "opinion"? By carefully closing their minds against the weightiest determining evidence in the case, and by giving to THAW the benefit of every doubt, while giving to the public, whose peace and safety are menaced, no benefit whatever of any doubt.

The Commissioners say that they have preferred "to attach little importance" to the conflicting opinions of experts. Experts of highest qualifications have repeatedly declared under oath that THAW was afflicted with a form of paranoia which is incurable, that, if freed, the probability that he would commit other homicides was very great. These were not off-hand opinions, they were based upon long and painstaking study of the character and acts of THAW. They were based upon the history of great numbers of like cases, sufficient to show beyond reasonable doubt that THAW's form of insanity was incurable, and that it would be unsafe to set him free. Ignoring this mass of competent testimony, the Commission prefers to act on its own judgment of THAW; a judgment reached after a brief examination of the man, and a study of what appears to be only a part of the records of the court proceedings in his case. They know from the records how he behaved in Matteawan, how he has behaved since his escape. It is a form of delusion almost as bad as THAW's to base conclusions on such appearances. What THAW does when under restraint, sheltered from the excitements of liquor and evil companions is one thing. What he is likely to do when at liberty to return to the indulgences which have marked his whole miserable career as a degenerate and pervert, is quite another. Reasonable men, prudent men, we should suppose, would have reached the conclusion that THAW's past is so clear an index to his future as to establish the reasonable probability not that he would be harmless, but that he would be dangerous. He has the blood of one man upon his soul already. Did this Commission think that the risk that he would shed blood again was entirely negligible? Did it take thought about its own responsibility?

Four times THAW has been declared insane by the tribunals of the State where he committed his crime. In each case the determination of the court was that THAW should be confined because it would be dangerous to set him free. These gentlemen at Concord set their own opinions above the conclusions reached in this State after inquiries far more diligent than they have carried on. It seems to us that there is a controlling presumption that the New York courts were right. Is it humanly probable that they would go wrong in four different proceedings? If there is such a presumption, ought not the benefit of it to have been given to the public rather than to a worthless degenerate who but for his money would never have been heard from after his first sentence to Matteawan? It is not an unjust aspersion, it is a simple truth to say that but for THAW's money he would have stayed in Matteawan after being sent there. Money hires lawyers, as well for as against the public. Since his escape they have erected defenses around THAW which have paralyzed the arm of justice and of authority. By their efforts New Hampshire is put in the position of denying full faith and credit to the acts of a sister State. Through them the Federal authority has been invoked in a matter with which, viewed in its true light, it had no concern.

It is impossible to shut one's eyes to the very evident sympathy for THAW, a sympathy so great as to create a singular bias in thousands of minds. This sympathy grows out of the belief of those who take THAW at his word that in the crime he committed he was acting as the protector of American womanhood. The record of his own crimes and perversions effectually excludes that belief and all sympathy for him in the minds of those who are informed. But in Canada, in New Hampshire, information about THAW appears to be woefully defective. There he becomes something of a hero, and the efforts of the State of New York to regain control of his person they look upon as a conspiracy, as persecution. In his earlier delusions THAW heard "voices" commanding him to take human life as an avenger of wrong. There is an extreme probability that under the influence of drink he will again hear "voices," and if he is free once more to take up the rôle of an avenger other crimes will be committed. The guilt of the blood he may shed will not rest upon his head alone, however. The finger of accusation will point to those who gave him his opportunity, if in the court decision yet to be given the findings of the Commission shall be accepted.

THE SCHOOLS AND THE CHARTER.

Should the membership of the Board of Education be reduced? Should work, now done by this board, be transferred to the professional heads of the school system? These questions will be discussed as proposals for changes in the educational chapter of this city's charter at the meeting on Jan. 21 next, to which the Public Education Association has invited ex-President CHARLES W. ELIOT of Harvard and Dr. FREDERIC C. HOWE, who, together with Prof. GOODNOW, investigated the merits of a small board.

Intelligent public discussion of these problems is very much needed at this time. Dr. ELIOT is well known for his advocacy of the construction of programmes of study for all grades of the school system by experts and the placing of all the executive work in their hands. Dr. HOWE has reported that New York's Board of Education should be reduced in size to eight members, modeled on the present organization of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. Prof. GEORGE H. MEAD of the University of Chicago, speaking of the difficulties encountered by Mrs. ELLA FLAGG YOUNG, head of the Chicago school system, finds that she was the victim of a board of twenty-one members, whose committees occupied "fields where the Superintendent should be supreme." The Goodnow-Howe report points out that at least 85 per cent. of the work now performed by this city's Board of Education should be in the hands of the professional staff in charge of the schools.

Antecedent to the drafting of a bill to reform the educational chapter of the charter, it is a splendid thing that the discussion will be led by able men speaking with distinguished authority.

THE MEXICAN PERIL.

The evacuation of Ojinaga by the Federals was simply desertion. They had not exhausted their ammunition and they fled to neutral territory because of VILLA's murderous mood, instead of following the usual Mexican custom of going over to the enemy. Yet an alliance between the rebel chieftain and the demoralized forces of HUERTA is not at all unlikely. Nothing of that sort is unlikely in Mexican warfare.

That VILLA's forces, however increased, will ever reach the City of Mexico seems incredible. In MADERO's case public sentiment supported the revolution. While he would never have been chosen to lead a patriotic revolt against a despotism, before he took to the field, his few inconsiderable victories won the support of the great body of Mexican business men and made his triumph thereafter easy. He was known as a man of principle and high ideals. VILLA, like his fellow rebel in the south, ZAPATA, is a bandit with no idea of Government. Surely the millions of intelligent Mexicans engaged in the trades and industries must combine to make common cause against the lawless forces that are threatening to destroy their country.

"ABLE SEAMEN."

The committee on life-saving appliances of the London Conference on Safety at Sea agreed to submit this month a recommendation that boats for 75 per cent. of the maximum number of passengers should be provided on each ship, and life rafts or their equivalent for the remaining 25 per cent. The Seamen's bill passed by the Federal Senate and now before the House requires that the lifeboats shall accommodate all the passengers, and "not less than two men of the rating of able seamen" shall be provided for each lifeboat.

The experts believe that it is not necessary to provide lifeboats for every passenger. Sea-going ships occupy lanes of travel, and wireless equipment calls neighboring ships to the rescue. It is no longer necessary to row for the shore. The life raft is as efficient as the lifeboat, in some respects its superior. The requirement of more lifeboats would litter up the decks, and the able seamen, men who have seen three years' service on deck at sea or on the Great Lakes, could be employed only as swabbers and polishers of brass work.

Another clause of this bill forbids the crew that mans the several departments from partaking in the lifeboat drill. It should require, not forbid it. The reason of the prohibition is evident in the fact that if the firemen, stewards, storekeepers, and other members of the crew were trained to the emergency service there would be no use at all for the able seamen. Perhaps if the steamship companies had been more careful in the past to school their crews for emergency service, this demand would not have been formulated.

But the bill is written for the Seamen's Union and to make jobs. It requires the hiring of three times as many men as are needed on deck, thus promoting idleness and loss of discipline, and it fails to protect the passengers with more than two experienced men for each lifeboat. The provision should be expunged, and a reasonable amendment for lifeboat service inserted.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Takes "Social" in Its New Meaning.

Opinions will differ, of course, as to the cogency of the arguments on which VINCENT ASTOR bases his rejection of Socialism as a cure for social and industrial evils. There can be no question, however, that his answer to UPTON SINCLAIR's appeal is an effective refutation of the accusation implied in that appeal—the accusation that Mr. ASTOR does not realize either the number or the gravity of those evils and has not given to them the serious consideration they deserve.

On the contrary, the statement shows that great wealth, though it came to him without effort, and, as Mr. SINCLAIR would probably say, without desert, on his part, brought with it a sense of responsibilities to be met, as well as, or at any rate in addition to, privileges to be enjoyed. Mr. ASTOR reveals clearly enough his appreciation of the changes in public sentiment which mark the day and his interest in them. He has been endeavoring to ascertain where he stands, or rather where he should stand, with regard to these changes—which to promote and which to oppose.

He might even be said to reveal his realization of the fact that the possession of such a fortune as his puts him on the defensive, and imposes on him the obligation to inform himself as to his social duties—using the word "social" in a sense very different from that given to it by the rich young man of conventional assumption. He seems to have consulted the recognized authorities in the opposing schools of thought, and to have balanced their contentions before forming his own decision.

This is as important, perhaps, as that he should have reached a decision absolutely right, especially as none of us, whatever we may think, can know that we have reached such a conclusion. Of course, good intentions, in themselves, do not count for much, but they do count for something, and this is not the first time that young ASTOR has evidenced the turning of his attention to the graver problems of the time. One recalls, for instance, his announced purpose to make his big estate up the Hudson an agricultural experimentation station, instead of a place for luxurious enjoyment, and in several other ways he has manifested an effective interest in public, as distinguished from private, welfare.

Courage and Hope Sustain Him.

In the message to the public sent by Representative BREMNER from the Baltimore hospital where he lies struggling with the most terrible of human maladies in its most terrible form, one reads what are obviously the words of a man desperately sick, and knowing it. That he has his hours of discouragement is manifested by his pathetic effort to find comfort in the belief that, even should the radium treatment not be successful in his case, yet something will have been gained from the "experiment" of which he is the subject in the shape of knowledge to be used for the healing of others. He even goes so far as to say, "I would rather be in the category of those who were in the fight and helped to win the victory than to be one of those who placidly reaped the benefit."

The caution of Mr. BREMNER's doctors is revealed when he expresses certainty only that radium is going to help in the fight against cancer. He has been told that he has a chance, not that he will be cured. But that is enough for a man of his quality, and he enlarges the chance by courage and helpfulness. "I will soon be well," he asserts, not many lines below his declaration of readiness for the "scrap heap," "soon be back at work, soon be overjoyed to greet those countless dear friends who have never forgotten me and whose well-wishes have been my chief support."

Mr. BREMNER's tribute to his doctors might be read with profit by those members of the medical profession who are publicly criticising them—who, according to report, are even meditating their official censure for talking aloud about their treatment and so substituting hope for despair in many and many a stricken home. "Ethics," it seems, has been strained, if not violated!

Oh, well, some of us remember that "ethics" is but another name for "custom," and therefore not necessarily either right or sacred.

Our Grief Will Not Be Acute.

When the banks were last advertising the statements of condition periodically required by law there was expressed in this column some mild dissatisfaction with that part of the statute which insists that to each of these statements shall be appended an elaborate attestation from a notary, to the effect that he has propounded certain questions to the bank officials swearing to the accuracy of the figures given and that to these questions the officials had made certain replies.

The expense thus imposed on the banks is, of course, directly and immediately beneficial to the newspapers printing the statements, and THE TIMES prints many of them, but it dislikes to see money wasted, even in the purchase of its own advertising space, and its sense of economic propriety was offended by the repeating of these long attestations many times on a page. Our criticism of the practice, it seems, was noted by Supt. VAN TUYL of the Banking Department, and he has explained and defended the [illegible] He says that several bank officials not long ago escaped conviction of perjury because the notary who took the oaths to the false statements of condition made by them refused at the trial to testify that he could remember anything whatever about the administration of the oath to the individual Trustees. Thereupon the District Attorney's office, with the approval of the Supreme Court, suggested the addition to the report blanks of the new affidavit, as necessary for successful prosecution. The Attorney General has also advised against publication of the verification.

All that proves—what was not denied—the legality and the utility of the affidavit, but it fails wholly to convince us that a line or two stating that the report blank had been properly filled up would not serve when it came to putting the report in the newspapers. Still, these high authorities ought to know, and so, if they should insist on making bank expenditures of this sort even larger than they are now, our business office and others will doubtless have to take the money, no matter how regretfully.

NEW YORK'S RESERVE BANK.

Good Reasons Why It Should Be Larger and Stronger Than Others.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is only fair to the Organization Committee of the Federal reserve system to challenge the assumption that is made hereabout that the Secretaries have already made up their minds to limit the territory of the New York regional bank—that it is their decision to keep the New York bank as small as it can be kept for fear of its preponderance over the other seven to eleven reserve banks.

The writer was present during most of the session here, and did not overhear the remark attributed to Secretary McADOO on this score, namely, that he "was not as green" as the New York bankers thought him. I cannot reconcile any such expression with the Secretary of the Treasury's marked ability and tact.

New York as to-day's financial centre of the New World is no accident, any more than London, Paris, Amsterdam, and Berlin are accidents in their prominence; and New York is going to remain a central sphere of influence, despite any artificial laws or limitations that may be set upon it.

Political expediency may have made the central bank idea impossible in the passage of a banking and currency measure for the United States; but the natural laws of banking as advocated by virtually all the great practical bankers of the world bespeak a central bank for any perfect modern banking system. I think it may be prophesied that in the orderly working out of the Glass-Owen measure the New York reserve bank will assume the leadership, with most of the other regional banks subsidiaries or branches all but in name, and with this in view, the number of reserve banks may be legion, dependent upon capital requirements. The Federal Reserve act offers no objection to this leadership, and rightfully there should be none.

On the contrary, in my judgment, the making of the New York bank large and powerful should profitably, to all of the country, be pursued. The New York bank will present a different front to the rest of the world than any other of our city reserve banks. The work it will have cut out for it will be on a larger scale, and it must be prepared to face it with large resources and unquestioned credit and stability. Bigness can only be an advantage to it and to the whole system. Surely the Administration has expressed itself not against bigness per se—big industries—big men. The whole system is under Federal control. The chain of banks will co-ordinate; the greatness of one will add strength to the weaker members; no danger lurks—rather there are danger and useless loss of prestige involved by using effort to hold New York as small as possible. For holding New York small will be a loss to the whole Federal reserve system, inasmuch as it will build up at its expense the New York trust companies and the New York banks outside of the Federal reserve system; so by all means make New York's territory as large as possible under the system.

Why try to build a dam of Assuan to insure against drought and flood, when here you have already built and available a natural reservoir to receive and distribute naturally the waters of plenty throughout the country, at the direction of the Federal Reserve Board in Washington?

V. SYDNEY ROTHSCHILD.

New York, Jan. 10, 1914.

DISHONEST LEGAL PRACTICE.

"Associations" Swindling the Poor Should Be Investigated.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos of the avowed intention of the New York County Lawyers' Association to make a crusade against the many notaries public who practice law illegally, it would not be amiss, at the same time, to investigate the methods of the so-called "protective associations" and the like, that bring even more disrepute and calumny on the head of the legal profession. I am almost certain that a great majority of lawyers are perfectly familiar with the evil practice of such associations. These associations incorporate under the laws of the State of New York. They subsequently acquire desk room in a modern office building, print flamboyant stationery, attach to their corps a lawyer, and then commence their business, which briefly stated is as follows:

Agents are employed to go among the poor, foreign, and illiterate storekeepers and business men of the city. These agents explain to such persons that upon the payment of the sum of $5 to $7.50 per year their association will furnish gratis a lawyer in the event of any business difficulties. Upon such and other promises, these poor people invariably pay this small sum of money, receiving a receipt therefor, which is all they do receive for the payment. In the event of requiring legal aid however, those individuals who call at the office of the association are told, "your trouble does not come under the agreement that we made with you," or "you will have to pay us $5 or $10 to cover the court expenses before we can do anything for you," &c.

In this way these associations reap large profits at the hands of the poor people of the city, who have not the time to seek redress, or the return of their few dollars so fraudulently exacted; and this all with the aid of a demoralized practitioner, who glories in the success of the fraudulent tactics of his presumable client, to wit, the association.

B. ELLIOT BURSTON.

New York, Jan. 10, 1914.

Pennsylvania's Coal Tax.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When paying my coal bill to-day I found 10 cents charged for every ton of coal ordered. Asking for an explanation I was informed that the State of Pennsylvania had passed a law taxing 2 per cent. of its coal mines' output—that the owners of these mines add 10 cents to every ton shipped, which is passed on to the ultimate consumer by the coal merchant.

A State may have a right to pass any law it wishes, but the writer takes the broad view that even a State is amenable to Federal supervision. Coal in many localities is quite as necessary to existence as milk, bread, or water. I believe in the last analysis this law will be found unconstitutional. It is vicious in principle in that there is nothing to stop Wisconsin from following suit and taxing its dairy output, California its orange output, and any State the thing it produces and sells the most of.

As far as I know this is the first instance of one State taxing the citizens of other States for one of the absolute necessaries of life.

JAMES S. F. MOON.

West Orange, N. J., Jan. 9, 1914.

Widow's Family Needs Rent.

Two of the five children who were left to their mother's care eight years ago are now at work doing all they can to help her, but their wages cannot be made to cover the expense, and she has no other source of income. After the father was killed while at his work on the docks, the woman kept up the home during the first years through her own effort. Now her strength is equal only to the daily care of her household. The two girls, who are 15 and 17 years old, earn between them $11 a week. Assistance with the rent is needed to supplement this. The Charity Organization Society asks for $180 to cover the expense for a year.

Gifts may be sent to the office of the society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, and will be acknowledged.

THE DUEL.

Medals Proposed for Those Who Help Make It Futile.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The duel, that most un-American of institutions, has recently got into the American news with arresting frequency. Last Saturday the commander of a Russian liner took a steerage passenger, a duelist who had killed his man, back to Libau in defiance of the Federal authorities; a week or two ago a Hungarian, who, as he explained, had deliberately missed his man, was held at Ellis Island, but ultimately released under bond during a temporary stay in this country; and now his opponent in the bloodless encounter is due at this port, to have his case passed upon by the Department of Labor. His is the most interesting of these three cases, for he is a permanent foreign resident of this city, and the head of a financial undertaking here. A fourth case, which is pending and has not yet reached the stage of publicity, promises to be even more interesting when it comes off. I am referring to the challenge sent from Europe by a former Consul in this city to his superior, the Consul General, with whom he had quarreled. The perplexities of this affair, should one of its principals be sent back here in his official capacity, can be grasped at a glance.

The first two cases referred to are already sub judice; the third will undoubtedly come up soon, wherefore the subject of dueling and this country's attitude toward duellists coming hither can be discussed now only in general terms. The United States leads the world in the movement for peace among the nations; it is of the utmost importance, therefore, that the country shall do all that lies in its power to aid the European movement against the war among individuals that dueling is. Europe takes very seriously whatever the United States does; and the extent of the influence which its stand on the question of the duel would have can hardly be estimated.

Dueling is a crime under the law in any and all parts of the United States; in our immigration laws it comes under the "moral turpitude" clause. This point of view is open to discussion, certainly from the European side. There are cases, in certain European social classes and professions, where the duel is unavoidable, where it takes only one to make a quarrel, whatever the other's opinion of the custom. It is well known that a Continental European officer is mildly punished if he fights a duel, but severely if he refuses to fight one. If possible, also, to regard Mr. Zerkowitz, who deliberately missed his man, as at least a semi-martyr in the cause of the suppression of the custom.

High moral movements sometimes win their aims by common sense methods. Leaving aside the "moral turpitude" view, is it not our brotherly mission to help Europe to stop making itself ridiculous? If we can help the old world to abolish dueling by beginning to abolish the abuse of dueling, will not an important first step have been taken? The duel, in fact, serves in Europe nowadays the purpose of a certain hotel in this city: it furnishes exclusiveness for the multitude. Social and professional nonentities abuse it, without danger to themselves or each other, to boost themselves into prominence. The custom, in fact, long since became ridiculous. Europe, with its far slower sense of humor, has only faintly begun to awaken to the fact. Let us, therefore, accelerate that awakening by founding a hero fund for duelists: a gold medal for those who miss each other; a silver medal for the seconds who load the pistols with blank cartridges; and a farewell dinner for those duellists who, applying for admission to this country, are returned to their native countries on account of "moral turpitude." It may be that European courage will in this way be encouraged to assert itself.

ALEXANDER KONTA.

New York, Jan. 12, 1914.

NEW CATHOLIC FEDERATION.

League of Laymen's Clubs Planned, with Total Membership of 200,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12.—A federation of Catholic clubs, planned to have a representative organization in every city and town of the United States, has been launched in this city by members of the board of directors of the Catholic Philopatrian Literary Institute. It is estimated that when fully organized it will have a membership of more than 200,000.

The promotion of a closer fellowship among clubmen, the establishment of a headquarters in each city for traveling members and a closer affiliation between church and social organizations are given as the chief objects of the federation.

The new movement received its inaugural recently when Judge James E. Gorman, of the Municipal Court, laid tentative plans for organizing the eastern portion of the country before the membership of the Philopatrians and urged that their institute become the Philadelphia representative of the federation.

A committee of local Catholics headed by Judge Gorman, will submit the plans to Cardinal Gibbons and seek his indorsement of the movement. The active work of organizing will not be started until the church authorities have passed upon the plans.

According to members of the Philopatrian Institute, only one organization in each city, and that the most prominent, will be offered membership in the federation. Embracing as each of these will the wealthier and more widely known men of the several communities, the organizers express confidence that the associated clubs will become an influential factor in promoting the policies advocated by the founders.

The Philopatrian Institute is said to be the oldest Catholic social organization in the country and one of the oldest clubs in the city. Although representative of the great body of Catholics in this city now, President James F. Herron said yesterday that in order to properly take its place as the representative of a national federation it was necessary to invite into the institute an additional membership. It is expected, according to the President, that the board of directors will take action permitting the increase of the membership to 1,000.

TO DATE.

God is a Sleepless Energy, 'tis said,
(O Sleepless Energy, give us our daily bread!)
Shown in the heat, light, electricity.
Forgive us, Light, our sins, whate'er they be!)

Say no more, "God"! The words "Our Father" use
To thy Creator. (What is the excuse
For saying prayers? However, Father Force,
Deliver us from evil's downward course!

Lead us not to tempting ways of sin,
O Energy, but keep us safe within
The narrow path. Let us no swerving see
Till we are safe in Paradise with Thee!

* * * * * * * * *

Creator! Whoso—whatsoe'er Thou art,
Cognizest Thou the folly of the heart,
The childish mixing in our prayers down here,
Of modern courage and a bygone fear?

LURANA SHELDON.

FEDERAL WIRES ISSUE UP.

Bacon Wants to Stop Senate Getting Burleson Data.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The subject of the Government ownership of interstate telephone and telegraph lines will come up in the Senate to-morrow in an unexpected way, as the result of an oversight this afternoon on the part of the Democrats. Postmaster General Burleson, in his annual report, recommended the takeing over of existing lines by the Government, but the President made no mention of the subject in his annual address to Congress. As a result of the President's omission, it is thought that the discussion at this time will be embarrassing to the Democrats.

Senator Norris of Nebraska called up a resolution to-day directing the Postmaster General to send to the Senate the results of his inquiry looking to the Government ownership of the telephone and telegraph lines, with all data bearing on the subject in his possession. Senators Kern and Sharp Williams of the Committee on Audit or Control, either of whom would be expected to object to undesirable resolutions, were out of the chamber, and the resolution was adopted without dissent. Mr. Bacon of Georgia, however, whose seniority makes him one of the Democratic leaders, entered the chamber just as the final vote was being taken, and after a few minutes he discovered what had happened. He promptly moved to reconsider the vote, and that motion will come up to-morrow.

Senator Lane of Oregon said that he favored Government ownership of telephone and telegraph facilities, but thought that the taking over of existing plants would be poor business for the Government. His impression was that telegraph and telephone companies would be glad to sell out their lines on the ground that the development of wireless telegraphy would put them out of business anyhow in the course of a few years.

TITANIC CASE ON TO-DAY.

On Supreme Court's Decision Hinge Claims for $13,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The question of compensation for the loss of life and of property incurred when the steamship Titanic went to the bottom of the ocean will be up for consideration to-morrow by the Supreme Court. The argument of some of America's leading admiralty lawyers will determine whether the Oceanic Steam Navigation Company, the owner of the Titanic, must face the payment of some $13,000,000 of claims, or be limited in its liability to some $90,000.

The navigation company seeks to have the American court hold the admiralty laws and rules of the United States applicable to the case and thereby limit the liability of the company to the salvage from the wreck and the passenger and freight money received for the voyage, amounting in all to about $90,000.

Claimants are seeking to recover for loss of life, baggage, and freight urge, in the first place, that American law does not apply, because the disaster occurred on the high seas. Furthermore, it is contended that the American law contemplates limitation of liability only when the disaster results from the collision of two vessels and not when it occurs from striking an iceberg. Some of the lawyers also argue further that British law fixes the liability of the owner because the Titanic carried the British flag, and that the Supreme Court should so hold.

Should British law be held applicable, the American court would have to determine whether it shall proceed to take jurisdiction of the claims and enforce the British law, or the claimants must sue in England. In either case, it is said, a prolonged contest would result. Should it be found that the disaster occurred without the owners' fault or privity, the damages recoverable by the claimants under British law, it is said, would be about $3,000,000. Should it be held the disaster occurred with the owners' fault or privity, the latter would be liable for full damages, now estimated at $13,000,000.

ALASKA RAILROAD BILL UP.

Territory Needs Federal Line, Chamberlain Tells Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Debate on the Alaskan Government Railroad bill began in the Senate to-day, with the prospect of occupying many sessions before final action. Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, in charge of the measure, read from the reports of Government experts sent into the Territory to study the possibilities of the plan and characterizing the purchase of Alaska from Russia as the greatest business arrangement the United States ever effected.

Quoting statistics on Alaska's minerals and fisheries to show the vast commerce lying isolated and virtually impossible of development under present conditions, Senator Chamberlain said the present railroads there did little or nothing to aid the Territory as a whole, because they were constructed to serve the ends of private interests. The Alaska of to-day, he asserted, was a country for rich men only.

The Senator also read reports on climatic conditions of the Territory and its agricultural possibilities. When he touched upon the coal land leasing feature of the bill, Senator Borah of Idaho took exception to a statement that leasing would stimulate competition. Senators Cummins and Reed took part in the discussion, which indicated that this portion of the bill would meet with considerable opposition.

Senator Cummins said that if the Government could not furnish coal in any other way at a better price than the consumer was now compelled to pay, it should mine the Alaska coal as well as haul it.

HAWTHORNE CHARGES FAIL.

Dr. A. J. McKelway Upholds Atlanta Prison Officials in His Report.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Julian Hawthorne's charges against the management of the Atlanta Penitentiary were not sustained in a report of a special investigation by Dr. A. J. McKelway, submitted to-day to Attorney General McReynolds.

Allegations by Hawthorne and Representative Howard, involving Warden Moyer, his rules, and discipline, were declared to be without good foundation.

MISS DAVIS SEES ISLAND.

Approves Dietetics at Workhouse, but Not the Uniforms.

Katharine B. Davis, Commissioner of Correction, accompanied by Deputy Commissioner Burdette G. Lewis, paid her first visit to Blackwell's Island yesterday. Commissioner Davis remained on the Island three hours, and when she left she said the visit was principally to make a tour of the workhouse, and to inspect the work that had been done under new contracts for which an appropriation of $100,000 had been made.

"As far as the sanitation and the dietetics are concerned, the conditions are much better than I had thought they would be," said Commissioner Davis. "I have a plan for changing the dress worn by the prisoners in the workhouse. I think there ought to be a plainer garb for the women, and the stripes on the clothing of the male prisoners should be abolished, and a plain gray uniform substituted. I do not believe that you can help people by humiliating them and dressing them up in the uniforms they now wear."

Miss Davis is also in favor of changing the commitment system of the courts.

"I have a strong belief," she said, "that a better system would be a farm colony, where men are put to work on the farm and taught to be self-supporting, so that they can become useful to society. In those places they may earn money and their sentences need not be so short. They cannot learn much by a few days' stay in the workhouse. A short sentence does not have very much of a corrective tendency."

"When we get the new detention house for women on Thirtieth Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues," she said, "the problem concerning the women will be solved, but the house may not be completed for two or three years. Of course it is very easy for me to criticise, much easier than to do constructive work which my criticisms call for. The law and the appropriations have to be taken into consideration when any practical reform is considered."

PLAN TO THROW OPEN 2,400 POSTAL JOBS

Rider to the Appropriation Bill Takes Assistant Postmasters Out of Civil Service.

REPUBLICANS TO FIGHT IT

Measure, Which Includes Other General Legislation, Carries Record Sum of $305,247,767.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan 12.—Carrying items aggregating over $305,000,000, making it the largest single budget ever presented to Congress, the Post Office Appropriation bill was reported to the House late this afternoon by Representative Moon under circumstances boding trouble for the Democratic leaders.

The bill is loaded with general legislation, some of which is very objectionable to the Republican leaders. One "rider" in particular which has aroused Republican members of the House Post Office Committee will be opposed on the floor next Thursday, when the bill will be taken up. It would be subject to a point of order, and realizing this Mr. Moon and the House leaders have decided to ask Representative Henry, Chairman of the Rules Committee, for a special rule under which they expect to force the adoption of the objectionable legislation over the protests of the helpless Republican minority. The provision proposes to take about 2,400 Assistant Postmasters out of the classified civil service.

Representatives Madden of Illinois and Steenerson of Minnesota, who are the ranking Republican members of the Post Office Committee, gave notice of their intention to file a minority report in which they characterize the proposed legislation as not only detrimental to the postal service but another step in the direction of a return to the old "spoils system."

The so-called "spoilsmen's rider" reads:

That hereafter any Assistant Postmaster who may be required by law or by authority or direction of the Postmaster General to execute a bond to the Postmaster General to secure faithful performance of official duty may be appointed by said Postmaster General, who may require such bond, without regard to the provisions of an act of Congress entitled "An Act to Regulate and Improve the Civil Service of the United States" approved Jan. 16, 1883, and amendments thereto, and the Postmaster General shall have power to revoke the appointment of any Assistant Postmaster and appoint his successor at his discretion without regard to the act, amendments, rules, or regulations aforesaid.

In the minority report Representatives Madden and Steenerson will attack the action of Mr. Moon and his Democratic colleagues on the committee in this language:

Calls Rider Vicious.

The policy of inserting riders on such bills is a vicious one, and a resort to it can only be excused in case of great public emergency. The great Democratic Party, when in the minority, uniformly declaimed against it, but no sooner are they in power than they resort to it at every opportunity. The proposal is so wrong and vicious that it could not possibly receive the approval of Congress coming as a separate measure, and it is proposed in this way to force it upon Congress.

There are about 2,400 Assistant Postmasters in the United States, practically all of whom have been in the classified service by civil service examination. It is proposed to take these tried and faithful public servants out of the classified service and make their tenure of office dependent upon the whim of Postmasters appointed under the spoils system as a reward for party service.

In many, if not most cases, this would be equivalent to dismissal from office without cause or excuse, but the injustice of the proposal as affecting these men is not the main objection to it. It is an attack upon the merit system and civil service reform generally. It is a backward step, and injurious in its effect, not only on the postal service but the cause of good government. It is another step in the direction of the "spoils system."

The appropriations carried by the Post Office Appropriation bill, aggregating $305,247,767, are $21,803,050 more than the appropriations available for the support of the

R. W. STRAUS WEDS MISS GUGGENHEIM

Son of Ex-Ambassador Married to Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim

IN A TEMPLE OF FLOWERS

Ceremony at St. Regis Performed by Rev. Dr. Silverman—Bride's Four Sisters-in-Law Matrons of Honor.

The marriage of Roger Williams Straus, son of Oscar S. Straus, formerly Ambassador to Turkey, and Mrs. Straus, to Miss Gladys Eleanor Guggenheim, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, was solemnized at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the St. Regis. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman of the Temple Emanu-El.

The bridal party walked from the Louis XVI. rooms, through an aisle formed of gilt standards and white satin ribbon, which extended the entire length of the marble ballroom, to a temple of flowers which had been erected at the south end of the ballroom. This temple was patterned after an old Roman temple, with eight huge columns of silver, the dome being fashioned entirely of smilax and bridal roses.

The walls of the ballroom and adjoining suites were festooned with green, and the light of the centre electroliers shone through hundreds of white roses, which were entwined on ropes of smilax.

The Bride's Gown.

The bride wore a robe of white satin, with a bodice and short sleeves of point lace. A cluster of orange blossoms held her veil, also of point lace, which fell in graceful folds from the back of her coiffure half way down her train, where it was caught by orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley.

Miss Nettie B. Gerstle, a cousin of the bride, was maid of honor. She wore a costume of white lace and satin, the double flounce of lace being edged with sable fur, and a hat of white tulle, with a narrow band of fur and pink rosebuds. She carried a bouquet of pink roses and lilies of the valley.

The four matrons of honor, all sisters-in-law of the bride, wore minaret costumes of turquoise blue chiffon and white satin, and carried pillow muffs of sable. Their hats were of brown satin and tulle, topped with a single pink rose. Garlands of pink roses adorned their left shoulders. The matrons were Mrs. H. F. Guggenheim, Mrs. M. R. Guggenheim, Mrs. Leonard Hochstadter, and Mrs. Edward Schafer.

There were also two little flower girls, the Misses Madeleine Schafer and Careal Emilie Hochstadter, who were in frocks of white chiffon and lace, with large butterfly bows of white ribbon. The two pages, Daniel Guggenheim 2d, and M. Robert Guggenheim, Jr., wore white suits with sashes.

Best Man and Ushers.

H. Grant Straus acted as best man, and the ushers included Nathan Straus, Jr., M. Robert Guggenheim, H. F. Guggenheim, Edward Schafer, Leonard Hochstadter, Walter Rothschild, Sam Markham, James Seligman 2d, Stanley Halle, Louis Kohn, and Harold Loeb.

A reception and dancing followed the ceremony. The buffet collation was served in the Louis XVI. suite, three large wedding cakes being used. Later the young couple left for the South on their honeymoon. They will reside in Park Avenue on their return.

Former school friends of the bride from Rosemary Hall were among the guests, also some of the bridegroom's classmates from Princeton University, where he was graduated last June.

The members of both families present included Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, ex-Ambassador to Turkey and Mrs. Oscar S. Straus, ex-Senator and Mrs. Simon Guggenheim, Mr. and Mrs. Murry Guggenheim, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Guggenheim, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Guggenheim, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Straus, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse I. Straus, Mr. and Mrs. Percy S. Straus, and Mr. and Mrs. Lee Kohns.

The Guests.

Among the guests were Dr. and Mrs. Cyrus Adler, Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer, Mr. and Mrs. George Gordon Battle, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. F. M. Clendenin, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Colgate, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Clendenin, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, Mr. and Mrs. James Creelman, Mr. and Mrs. Abram I. Elkus, Mr. and Mrs. Silas W. Ecoles, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Ellers, the Rev. Dr. Evelow, Mr. and Mrs. F. Friedrich, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Gimbel, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Goodhart, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Guiterman, Mr. and Mrs. William Loeb, Jr.; Mr. and Mrs. Louis Marshall, Miss Ruth Morgenthau, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. McCormick, Mr. and Mrs. Willard Morse, Mr. and Mrs. George B. McClellan, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Judah Magnus, Mr. and Mrs. Marcus M. Marks, Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Neill, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar L. Newhouse, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Potter.

Also Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Prosser, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Schulman, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Sielcken, Mrs. Joseph Silverman, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Schechter, Mr. and Mrs. Grant B. Schley, Mr. and Mrs. Barton Sewell, John Steele, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Seligman, Mr. and Mrs. De Witt Seligman, Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon Thatcher, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Untermyer, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Whitley, Lawrence Abbott and Edward Brush.

Those to whom invitations were sent in Europe, and from whom the young couple received messages of felicitation, included Sir Ernest Cassel, Mr. and Mrs. Mathieu Gauddeaux, (Miss Wormser,) Earl Grey and Lady Grey, Ambassador to France and Mrs. Myron T. Herrick, Ambassador to Turkey and Mrs. Henry Morgenthau, Ambassador to the Court of St. James's and Mrs. Walter H. Page and Miss Page, Baron and Baroness von Gaudrian von Tetz, and Baron Edmond de Rothschild.

Wedding Gifts

Spoons, forks, knives and serving pieces are especially appropriate for bridal gifts. Select

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"Silber Plate that Wears"

and you will be sure of giving the silver that has been first in quality, and beauty for over 65 years. Guaranteed by the world's largest makers of sterling silver and plate.

Sold by Leading Dealers

MRS. GERRY'S DINNER DANCE

Her Daughters Assist in Receiving Many Guests at Home.

Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry and the Misses Gerry entertained last night at their town house, 2 East 61st Street, with a dinner dance. The Gerry residence is one of the largest in New York and admirably adapted to dinner dances. Several hundred were invited.

The tables for the dinner were arranged in the large dining room and Mr. Gerry's law library. After dinner the tables in the library were taken away and there was dancing in the library and in the picture gallery, which open into each other, and which were practically turned into one long room.

The decorations were only such as daily decorate the house, and cut flowers were arranged in simple fashion on the dinner tables.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerry and the Misses Angelica and Mabel Gerry received the guests, who included not only married couples and the older dancing girls and men, but several of the Winter's debutantes.

Among those invited for the dinner and dance were Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Gallatin, Mr. and Mrs. W. Earl Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. Paulding Fosdick, Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer, Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Gould Jennings, Mr. and Mrs. Goodhue Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. Royal Phelps Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies, Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Collier, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Cowdin, Mr. and Mrs. Ernesto Fabbri, Mr. and Mrs. George B. de Forest, Mr. and Mrs. J. Woodward Haven, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald de Koven, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Iselin,

The Prince and Princess Aymon de Faucigny Lucinge, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Key Pendleton, Mr. and Mrs. Orme Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. C. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. John Russell Pope, Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. D. Lanier, Count and Countess de Viel Castel, the Hon. Alfred Anson and Mrs. Anson, Mr. and Mrs. Austen Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Huntington, Mr. and Mrs. Payne Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt, the Count and Countess Széchényi, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. J. Gordon Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Widener of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Beeckman, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Randolph, Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Phipps, and Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burden.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Cushing, Mr. and Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Gerry, Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. De Lancey Kountze, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin L. Polk, Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Rumsey, Mr. and Mrs. Devereux Milburn, Mr. and Mrs. Sumner Gerard, Mrs. French Vanderbilt, Mrs. W. E. Carter, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Mrs. William Douglas Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. William Payne Thompson, Mrs. Philip Livermore, Mrs. Richard Gambrill, Mrs. Belmont Tiffany, Mrs. Vanderbilt, Mrs. J. Lee Taller, Miss Helen Huntington, the Misses Laura and Mary Canfield, Alexandra Emery, Dorothea Carroll, Edith Deacon, Sarah Schuyler Butler, Anna Sands, Margaret Andrews, Emily Sloane, Julia Robbins, Elsie Stevens, Barbara Rutherfurd, Cornelia Bryce, Edith Morrow, Ruth Twombly, Mimi Scott, and the Misses Alexander Cutting.

Also Charles A. Munn, J. Coleman Drayton, Vincent Astor, the Messrs. Ashbel and James Barney, Horace Stebbins, Wadsworth Lewis, John Clinton Gray, Jr.; Lloyd Warren, S. Gerry Chadwick, Ford Huntington, Lispenard Stewart, George Wooley, Alexander S. Cochrane, Seymour Johnson, Lydig Hoyt, Charles A. Sands, Percy R. Pyne, 2d; Frederick Potts, Lawrence Butler, H. R. Taylor, Lord, Robert Innes-Ker, Curtis Moffatt, Worthington Whitehouse, Stephen B. Elkins, Gilbert Francklyn, Alphonse de Navarro, Francis Roche, J. Coleman Drayton, Perry R. Pyne, 2d; Frederick H. Baldwin, Moncure Robinson, Philip Carroll, and Meredith Howland, Jr.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Clough C. Overton will give a small dance to-morrow evening at 4 West Fortieth Street for her daughter, Miss Margaret Overton.

Mrs. William G. Bates is to give a dance on Jan. 23 at her residence, 36 West Forty-ninth Street, for her daughter, Miss Amy Bradish Johnson.

Wilfrid Ward, an English author, will lecture to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock before the League for Political Education on "Tennyson in Private Life." On Jan. 24 Miss Mary Hillard Woodrow Wilson will be the guest of honor, when Frank P. Walsh will speak.

Mrs. George W. Forsyth entertained at Sherry's last night with a dinner dance for her niece, Miss Beatrice Burrill, the débutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Livingston Burrill. The small ballroom was engaged for the dancing, and the dinner was served at small tables in the adjoining suite. A buffet supper was served at midnight.

Mrs. Pembroke Jones will entertain tonight with a large dinner, followed by dancing, at her new house that Mr. Jones has and she have just moved into. It is the first of a series.

Mrs. Oscar Bergstrom will entertain this evening with a dinner at the Plaza, and Capt. Warren C. Beach and Mrs. Beach will also entertain at dinner.

Mrs. William Delevan Baldwin of 175 West Fifty-eighth Street is entertaining Miss Auriol Jones, the young English pianiste.

Mrs. Justus Ruperti will give a dinner this evening for Mr. and Mrs. Giacomo Fara Forni. Mrs. Fara Forni was formerly Mrs. Kingsley. Mrs. De Lancey Nicoll will also entertain at dinner.

Mrs. Henry A. Todd of 824 West End Avenue will be hostess at a luncheon today for Misses Grace Rogers and Dorothy Hollister.

Mrs. C. Montieth Gilpin will give tonight one of a series of dinners at 2,030 Broadway.

There is to be a meeting of the Tuesday Evening Dancing Class at Delmonico's to-night.

Mrs. Robert Taylor Varnum, who has been ill for several weeks at the Buckingham, where she had been since her return with Mr. Varnum from Europe, left town yesterday for Southern California to spend several months.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Lentilhon were among those sailing last week on the Arcadian for Bermuda. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Blair Thaw and the Misses Katharine and Barbara Thaw also sailed for Bermuda to spend several months.

Mrs. John Chandler Moore will give a tea this afternoon at 15 East Seventieth Street for the Count de Chabannes, who was the guest over Sunday at Tuxedo of Mrs. H. P. Loomis.

Forbes-Robertson Farewell Jan. 24.

Forbes-Robertson yesterday made arrangements for his final appearance in New York on Saturday night, Jan. 24, at the Manhattan Opera House, when the programme will start with the first act of "The Passing of the Third Floor Back," followed by the Sphinx scene of Bernard Shaw's "Caesar and Cleopatra" and the scene in the palace. This will be succeeded by the third act of "The Light That Failed." The programme will terminate with the last act of "Hamlet," commencing with the churchyard and comprising the scene near the castle and the hall in the castle. At the close Forbes-Robertson will make a farewell speech in the form of a valedictory address to the audience.

'Maria Rosa' for 39th Street Theatre

"At Bay" will end its engagement at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre next Saturday night and on next Monday night Fred C. Whitney will present Dorothy Donnelly in that theatre in "Maria Rosa." Lou Tellegan will be the leading man of Miss Donnelly's company. He was last seen here as leading man with Sarah Bernhardt. The cast also will include Maude Odell, George Graham, Geoffrey Stein, Escamilo Fernandez, John Arthur, and Charles Ashley. The scenes of the drama are all in Spain.

'QUEEN OF MOVIES' PRETTY AND TUNEFUL

And as It Carries Its Own Puffs, Outside Praise Seems Superfluous.

LIVELY DANCERS ALSO HELP

Show Combines Pleasing Efforts by the Principals, with Some Exceptionally Good Light Music.

THE QUEEN OF THE MOVIES, a musical comedy in three acts. Based on the German of Julius Freund and George Okonowski. Book by Glen MacDonough. Music by Jean Gilbert. At the Globe Theatre.

Mrs. Clutterbuck	Jeanette Horton
Anne Clutterbuck	Alice Dovey
Prof. Josiah Clutterbuck	Frank Moulan
Baron Victor de Gardelmes	John H. Goldsworthy
Bobby Lopp	James Redmond
Billy Hilton	Felix Adler
Celia Gill	Valli Valli
Croker	Dan Collyer
Louise	Lillian West
Elevator Boy	Dorothy St. Clair
Pell Boy	June White
May	Diane Oste
Bijou	Helen Richardson
Agnes	Jean Tyne
Maude	Alma Harrison
Mr. Leightlywedd	Fred Jones
Mrs. Leightlywedd	Jean Tyne
Greene	J. Estevan

More than one show has been made by a single puff. Think, then, of the advantages enjoyed by the show that carries no less than eight puffs of its own. And the puffs, or, say, rather the bright-faced, nimble-toed lassie in them, did as much for "The Queen of the Movies" last night as any one feature, always excepting the very delightful tunes which Jean Gilbert has written to tingle the ears agreeably and make the feet anxious to be up and doing.

Some of these numbers are already tolerably familiar to those who frequent the popular restaurants along the Great White Way, but they provide added pleasure when associated with the story to which they properly belong, and to which the principals and chorus contribute.

There is, by way of example, that very fascinating tune "In Der Nacht," or, as it is programmed here, "When the Moon Slyly Winks in the Night," during which, along a darkened street, come several pretty maidens, to be set upon presently by thieves, who steal their handbags, and who in their turn are pursued by the "coppers." All of which rather serves to recall that old familiar rhyme about the "big fleas who bite and who have little fleas to bite 'em," or something of the sort.

"The Queen of the Movies" starts with a fairly slow first act, but develops color and rythm and humor as it goes along. And, thanks to the music as aforesaid, the good work of the principals, and the exceptional attractiveness and spiritedness of the various pages, dancing ladies, and ladies of the ensembles—again the designations are the programme maker's—develops into an exceptionally pleasing and attractive entertainment.

What humor there is comes chiefly from the story of a moving-picture queen's plot to compromise a reformer, who is working to close the movies, on the ground that they are destructive of all the virtues. This reformer, who admits that he has lots of opinions but they are all in his wife's name, is ultimately induced to visit the actress in her home, where he is ultimately caught before the moving-picture camera, his wife and daughter having arrived at an inopportune time.

A good deal of the fun results from the ostentation of the exaggerated pantomime used in "taking the reels," and the whole is enlivened by sprightly, alluring music, which is sung fairly well, for the most part. In the final act the scene changes to a street, showing the entrance to the moving-picture theatre, the backing, with its empty orchestra chairs, suggesting that happy (though probably far-distant) day for the regular producers when nobody will be going to the movies.

The best features of the first act are a lively number, "Who Is to Know," sung very nicely by that dainty person, Miss Alice Dovey, John Goldsworthy, and the Chorus, and a spirited trio in which Miss Jeanette Redmond, and Felix Adler fill the principal parts.

Valli Valli, looking very lovely indeed, provides the one touch of near-drama in the rôle of the Queen of the Movies, who is in love with a titled picture actor, but nonetheless herself intimately with the director of the company, an otherwise comic person who stutters in everything but his devotion.

Felix Adler plays this rôle and gets his share of the laughs when he fills in his "interrupted" sentences with the words of popular songs.

Then there is Frank Moulan to add to the amusement in the rôle of the reformer and the pulchritudinous Jeanette Horton to do the shrewish wife rôle with convincing emphasis.

Later comes a delightful number "Cecilia," which brings the Powder Puff Girls to the front to add a series of lovely groups, and to foot it in lively measures in another capital song, "Girls, Run Along."

In "Cutie" also a song, Valli Valli and Mr. Moulan do some graceful modern dancing.

On the whole "The Queen of the Movies" ought to please, for it is pretty lively and tuneful.

Frohman Shows 'Laughing Husband'

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, Jan. 12.—Charles Frohman produced "The Laughing Husband" here to-night for the first time. The play is a musical comedy in three acts which originally played in Vienna. The music is by Edmund Eysler and the book by Arthur Wimperis. The piece was first produced in English in London. The cast includes Betty Callish, Julius Steger, William Norris, Roy Atwell, Venita Fitzhugh, Frances Demarest, Josie Intropidi, John Daly Murphy, and Fred Walton.

Luncheon for Miss E. W. Black.

Mrs. George P. Black was the hostess at a luncheon yesterday at the Ladies' Annex of the Metropolitan Club for her débutante daughter, Miss Elizabeth W. Black. The sixty guests included débutantes, some girls not yet out and others who have been out a year or two. They were seated at ten tables with centrepieces of orchids and lilies of the valley, which were distributed as corsage bouquets. The guests included the Misses Elizabeth Kirlin, Penelope Sears, Christina Nichols, Dorothy Howard, Laura and Mary Parsons, Virginia Scully, Lucy Lord, Lentilhon Gilford, Marion Gibney, Florence Johnson, Margaret Seton Porter, Josephine Wells, Marjorie Wiggin, Vieva Fisher, Katharine Flagg, Marietta Chapin, Caryl Hackstaff, Louise Tiffany Frank, Barbara Brewster, Anna and Frances Ballard, Grace Rogers, Eunice Clark, Katherine Smith, and others. Mrs. Black, with her mother, will sail on Jan. 31 for a trip to the Mediterranean, but will return for Easter.

Mrs. J. M. Toucey's Theatre Party.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Toucey were the host and hostess last night at a theatre party, followed by a supper and dancing at their home, 863 Park Avenue. The guests numbered between forty and fifty, and included the Misses Hilda Holmes, Ethel Carhart, Marjorie Smylie, Marion Fitch, Katherine Wodell, Gladys Robbins, Laura Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. Barton Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. W. de Forest Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Roger Minton, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. C. Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Manning, Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo Armstrong, Mrs. Irwin Powell, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Hubbard, and Mr. and Mrs. Eugene de Raimbouville, R. R. Livingston, Hicks Weatherbee, Fahys Cook, Carl Springer, William Nicoll, John Perry, Frederick Brothingham, Martin Keogh, Harry Gassin, and Quentin Feltner.

MME. YORSKA IN 'LA RAFALE.'

Capably Acts Role in Bernstein's Play for French Drama Society.

LES TROIS MASQUES, a play in one act, by Charles Mere.

Prati Della Corba	Ernest Perrin
Paolo Della Corba	Jose Ruben
Le Moine	Henri Verneuil
L'Arlequin	Henry Bernhey
Gros Guillaume	Adrien Grevin
Mancecca	Beverly Sitgreaves
Viola Vescotelli	Georgette Passedoit

LA RAFALE, a play by Henri Bernstein, presented by the French Drama Society, at the Harris Theatre.

Le Baron Lebourg	Ernest Perrin
Robert De Chaceroy	Jose Ruben
Bragelin	Henri Verneuil
Amedee Leburg	Henry Bernhey
Le Comte De Brechebel	Adrien Grevin
Le General Duc Brial	Rene Wildenstein
La Baronne Lebourg	Mary Norton
La Marquise De Doullence	Georgette Passedoit
Madame De Thizieux	Nane Defrance
Helene De Brechebel	Mme. Yorska

Under the auspices of the French Drama Society of New York the one-act play "Les Trois Masques," by Charles Mere, and Henri Bernstein's "La Rafale" were presented at the Harris Theatre yesterday afternoon. Miss Beverly Sitgreaves, the American actress, appeared in the shorter play, while Mme. Yorska was the star of the three-act Bernstein drama.

Both plays have been seen here before, but in English. "La Rafale," as "The Whirlwind," served to introduce Mme. Marietta Olly, the Viennese actress, as an English-speaking star at Daly's Theatre several years ago. It was far from successful at that time, but played in French yesterday afternoon by Mme. Yorska and a capable company of French artists, it pleased a large and fashionable audience composed of persons anxious to further the efforts of the French Society to create a larger interest in the French drama and language.

"La Rafale" introduced a very queer society and a very peculiar code of morals, with a wife who has the familiar excuse of having married against her will a man she does not love. But despite much talk about her honor and the honor of her husband's name, when it becomes necessary for her to borrow 600,000f. in order to save her lover from disgrace, the chief lesson M. Bernstein seems to be attempting to point out is that it is very wrong to gamble, and the theft of the family honor is completely overshadowed by the purloining of a few hundred thousand francs from partners in a gambling enterprise.

Mme. Yorska appeared to advantage in the rôle of Helene, Countess Brechebel, and in the end, just when help was about to reach her lover the blackguard killed himself and the woman was on hand for final paroxysm and hysteria. In this scene Mme. Yorska, who is directing all the plays of the French Drama Society, was at her best.

Monday afternoon the French Drama Society will present 'Britannicus," by Jean Racine, and "Le Baiser," by Theodore de Banville.

MISS VAN HEUSEN A BRIDE.

Wedded to Arthur G. Hamilton in Grace Church Chantry.

The wedding of Miss Elizabeth Van Heusen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Manning Van Heusen of this city, formerly of Albany, and Arthur Gould Hamilton, only son of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Hamilton of 177 East Sixty-fourth Street, took place at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the chantry at Grace Church.

It was a quiet wedding, owing to the bride's family being in mourning, and only the immediate relatives and a few intimate friends witnessed the ceremony and attended the reception which was held afterward at the Hotel Gotham.

The chantry was simply decorated with smilax and sumac berries in the deep windows, and American Beauty roses were massed in the chancel against a background of green foliage. A brief musical programme was rendered while the guests were arriving, the ushers being Kingdon Gould, Charles E. Proctor, and Guido Bertarelli.

Miss Van Heusen walked up the nave with her father, who gave her in marriage. They were preceded by the boy choir, who met them at the door of the chantry. Miss Hope Hamilton, a sister of the bridegroom, and Miss Olive Van Heusen, a young sister of the bride, were the only attendants, little Miss Van Heusen acting as flower girl.

The bride wore a trailing robe of soft white satin, the corsage being draped with point lace. Her veil of Brussels net and point lace was arranged in cap form, with a frill around the face, held by a coronet of orange blossoms. Her only ornament was a pendant of diamonds, the gift of her mother. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley.

Miss Hamilton wore a frock of white chiffon and lace over satin, with a flounce tunic, with a touch of palest blue about the bodice and a garland of forget-me-nots at the corsage, topped with a ha-ha of gold lace, which flared up on one side. She carried a large cluster of pink roses.

Little Miss Van Heusen was in a white embroidered frock, with touches of blue, and carried a small white basket filled with pink rosebuds.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Charles Lewis Slattery, rector of Grace Church. William Proctor Van Heusen, a brother of the bride, was best man for Mr. Hamilton.

The reception was held in the ballroom at the Gotham; the guests numbering about 100. The decorations here were also of extreme simplicity. Mr. Hamilton and his bride received the congratulations of their relatives and friends under a canopy of bridal roses and Southern smilax. A buffet collation was served.

Later Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton left on their bridal journey. They will reside at 565 Park Avenue and will be at home after Feb. 1.

The young couple's engagement was announced last October. Mr. Hamilton's mother is a first cousin of Mrs. George Jay Gould, who was among the guests at the wedding, with her daughters, Lady Decies and Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Van Heusen reside at the Hotel Lorraine, Fifth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street.

Miss Imbrie to Wed Prof. Buffum.

Mrs. Charles F. Imbrie of Princeton, N. J., formerly of New York, announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Lillian Imbrie, to Prof. Douglas Labaree Buffum of Princeton University. No date has been set for the wedding.

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PICTURE SALE AT SILO'S.

A Head by Frans Hals and "Pickpocket" by Knaus in Collections.

Oil paintings and aquarelles sent to Silo's Fifth Avenue Art Galleries, from Mrs. Bertha Rohlsen, Hamburg, Germany; C. A. Sterling, Elizabeth, N. J.; the estate of the late Henry P. Smith, with a few choice additions from other sources—a catalogue of more than 250 numbers—will be sold at the galleries this and to-morrow evenings.

In Mrs. Rohlsen's collection is a fine Ludwig Knaus, "The Pickpocket," a Dutch market scene, with many characteristic figures in the foreground. By the same artist is a smaller canvas, "The Roman Girl."

There is a fine example of Culverhouse—a street market scene in Old London; Vautier's realistic "The Picture," and a charming rose nook "In the Park at Versailles." bv Roble. There is also a characteristic Tiepolo study, and, among other canvases, a head by Frans Hals, and a Madonna and child by Bardi.

THE WEEK IN THE THEATRES.

In the theatres where the attractions are changed every week the following are the offerings: "The Lure" is at the Royal Theatre, "The Family Cupboard" is at the West End Theatre, the Harlem Opera House has "The Stranger," "The Typhoon" is at the Bronx Opera House, "Charlotte Temple" is at the Academy of Music, "The Legend of the Ring" is at Miner's Bronx Theatre, "The Kissing Maid" is at Miner's People's Theatre, "The Ginger Girls" are at the Columbia Theatre, "Girls from Starland" are at the Murray Hill Theatre, "Alias Jimmy Valentine" is at Cecil Spooner's Theatre, Primrose and Dockstader's Minstrels are at the Grand Opera House.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle head Hammerstein's bill this week. Their offering embraces "The One Step," "The Brezillienne Maxixe," "The Argentine Tango," and other fancies of the hour. During the week the Castles divide their services with the Victoria and the Palace Theatres. Another attraction is "A Victim of Sin," a photo play whose story is based on the theme of "Damaged Goods." Others are Belle Baker, Joseph E. Howard and Mable McCane, the Charles Ahearn troupe of twelve cycling comedians, Norton and Nicholson, "A Woman of the Streets"; Max and Mable Ford, Fisher and Green, Elida Morris, Sharp and Baker, Inez, Elsie La Bergere, and Kola.

The bill at the Palace Theatre is headed by the Castles, and others are William Burkes, who heads a company in a miniature musical comedy called "The Song Birds," composed by Victor Herbert, with book and lyrics by George V. Hobart; Tony Hunting and Corinne Francis in "A Love Losenger"; Jeannette Dupree; Vatesda Duncan; Nine White Hussars, Loughlin's Comedy Dogs, and Milt Collins, known as the "Speaker of the House."

At Keith's Union Square Theatre is George Nash and company in "The Reckoning," by Eugene Presbrey; Raymond and Caverley, George B. Reno and company in "The Mistletoe Kiss," Jack Gardner's "Barbarous Mexico," Patrice in "One Night," Edgar Bergen, the contortionist; Petrie and Budd, Ward and Cullen, and Wilson and Aubrey.

Proctor's Fifth Avenue has Jack Norworth, the Honey Girls, Will M. Cressy and Blanche Dayne in "The Man Who Remembered"; Sam and Kitty Morton, Mr. and Mrs. Voelker and company, Edwin George, Ed Bimberg and Ed Day in "Stop That Noise," Miller and Vincent, dancers; Fred Morton, mimic; the Benedettos on revolving ladders, Revolving Collins, and Proctor's photo plays.

The bill at Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre is headed by Mme. Mary's "Greatest Show on Earth." Others are Bert Granville, comedian; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Snow in a comedy sketch, Grindell and Jermon in a comedy skit, Howard and Mason, character comedians; Nat Aldine and his funny table, Ruby Montiore, comedienne, and black and white photo players.

At Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street Theatre Cliff Berzac and his circus top the features and others are Jennings, Jewel, and Barlow, Duke Darling, comedian; Mr. and Mrs. Stillman in a comedy sketch, Burns and King, comedy skits; Boyle and Marks, musical comedians, and black and white comedy photo plays.

At Proctor's 125th Street Theatre are "The College Girls," Gallagher and Hill, comedians, E. Clarke Simmons and company in a comedy sketch, Louise Fogre, comedienne; Burnett and Lee, comedy skit; Josh Dreano and company, Three Frenchies, Zel Hunt, cartoonist; Murphy and Terrell, musical comedians; the Campbell Troupe, Dick Fitzgerald, and black and white photo plays, which are changed daily.

Emma Carus is at Keith's Colonial Theatre this week, assisted by Carl Randall. Others include Bonnie and his Merry Men in "Mirthful Moments Magnificently Manipulated"; Mary Elizabeth, comedienne; Eddie Cliff, B. A. Rolfe's musical fantasy, "The Porch Party"; the Hanlon Boys in latest offering, "A Telephone Tangle"; Will Rogers, the Oklahoma cowboy; Volant and his flying piano, La Valera and Melvin Stokes in "A Dash of Spanish," and Hickey Brothers, acrobatic dancers.

Keith's Alhambra Theatre has Jack Wilson, assisted by Ada Lane and Jack Boyle, in "An Impromptu Revue"; "Wrong from the Start," Emerson and Baldwin's "Mallemberrimer" burlesque; Avon Comedy Four, Edwin Stevens, aided by Miss Tina Marshall, in "The Troubles of R. & J."; Ethel Green, the Juggling McBans, Ben Harris Hedders, equilibrists; Stuart and Keeley, dancers, and Frawley and Hunt, gymnasts.

Paul McAllister and his company top the bill at Keith's Bronx Theatre in "Putting It Over"; Eva Davenport and company present "The Ceiling Walker"; Reine Davies, Ashley and Canfield in "A Novel Idea," Madge Terry (Mrs. Gardner Crane) in musical suggestions, Claude Golden, Duffy and Lorenz, juggling "Spring time"; Herbert's dogs, Libonata, ragtime xylophone; De Vole Trio, gymnasts, and the great Asahi troupe of Japanese entertainers.

Brooklyn Amusements.

"Within the Law," Bayard Veiller's melodrama, began an engagement of one week at the Majestic Theatre last night. The original company, headed by Jane Cowl, which also includes Florence Nash, Orme Caldara, William B. Mack, Wilton Taylor, and Dorothy Abbott, is seen in Mr. Veiller's melodrama.

"Way Down East" is at the De Kalb Theatre.

Richard Bennett and his co-workers present Eugene Brieux's "Damaged Goods" at the Montauk Theatre, Brooklyn, this week.

Keith's Orpheum Theatre has Neil Kenyon, the Scotch comedian, and Ethel Jackson, the Illington Cross and Lois Josephine; "Woman Proposes," with Ruth Allen and company; the Six American Dancers, Milt Collins, the Speaker of the House"; Will Oakland and company, in "At the Club"; the Grazers, with a musical and dancing specialty, and Gordon and Rice.

At Keith's Bushwick Theatre is Jesse L. Lasky's miniature musical comedy, "The Red Heads"; Lydia Barry, John C. Rice, and Sally Cohen, in "Mary and John"; "Hands Across the Street," with Joe Keno and Rose Green; Prince Lai Mon Kim, Chinese tenor; Doris Wilson and company, in "Through the Looking Glass"; Deiro, John and Mae Burke, playing "A Ragtime Soldier"; Ernie and Ernie, Lafayette dogs, Kaufman troupe, and Belle Onra on the trapeze.

DAVID LAIRD DEAD AT 80.

Ex-Minister of Interior Was One of the Builders of Canada.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 12.—David Laird, Indian Commissioner, former Minister of Interior, and first Governor of the Northwest Territories, died here to-day. He was 80 years old, and was known as one of the builders of Canada.

Mr. Laird was a native of Prince Edward Island, and was educated at the Presbyterian College at Truro, N. S. He was sent to Ottawa in 1873 with the Premier to negotiate with the Government about the terms with which the island colony would enter confederation, and they were so successful that the island became a part of the Dominion a few months later. Mr. Laird was elected as a Representative to the Federal House, and a few years later was made the first Lieutenant Governor of the Northwest Territories. The office carried with it the duties of Superintendent General of Indian Affairs. He visited the Indians to enter negotiations for a treaty, and realized that the governing of these tribes was the first requirement in the organization of the territories. As Minister of the Interior in the Mackenzie Cabinet he had already organized Federal administration of the region.

Mr. Laird returned East in 1881 on the expiration of his term as Governor and took over the control of The Patriot, a paper which he had established at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, before he entered politics. He became a leader of the Liberal Party there, and in 1898 he was appointed Indian Commissioner for Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, a post which he held until called to Ottawa in 1909 in an advisory capacity. He was beloved by the Indians, who called him "the man whose tongue is never forked."

J. R. TODD DIES SUDDENLY.

History Instructor Stricken in Class Room of City College.

John R. Todd, an instructor in the Department of History in the College of the City of New York and a graduate student at Columbia University,

GIBBONS KNOCKS OUT McALLISTER IN THE SEVENTH ROUND---BASEBALL---BILLIARDS---GOLF

GIBBONS WINS BOUT IN SEVENTH ROUND

McAllister of California Knocked Out After Showing Rare Skill Against St. Paul Boxer.

Bob McAllister of California, after burying the skill of Mike Gibbons as no other boxer has done in a local ring, faded under an onslaught of Mike's terrific punches in the seventh round of the scheduled ten-round bout at Madison Square Garden last night.

In the early rounds the Californian, phantom-like, danced in and around Gibbons, and pushed his light left hand against the St. Paul boxer's face until Mike must have thought that there were at least a dozen gloves in the ring. Then the tide turned quickly, Mike put one of his soldid right uppercuts into an opening, found McAllister's chin, and the finish came in short order.

Gibbons weighed more than in any of his previous bouts in this city, and left a strong suspicion that the proposed bout with Packey McFarland will be out of the question if he has to make 145 pounds at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Last night he weighed in without any of his boxing regalia, and tipped the beam at 152½ pounds. McAllister, with shoes and stockings on, weighed 160 pounds.

It was the first time that Gibbons really had to extend himself since he has been showing in New York and he showed everything he knew from start to finish. He started in to outbox the Californian but found himself handicapped under a longer reach, three and one-half inches in height and a left hand that carried as much speed as Mike ever had even though it lacked the punching power of the St. Paul boxer. McAllister stuck his left into Gibbons's face with tantalizing regularity and Gibbons soon showed that the treatment was displeasing to him. Gibbons feinted, rubbed his nose, turned sideways and used innumerable other motions to disconcert the former amateur but without effect. McAllister simply held his ground and jabbed, and jabbed and jabbed.

Gibbons was taking no punishment, nor was he gaining any headway in his effort to pile up points against his less rugged opponent. Gibbons's features became redder and redder as the bout progressed, and when they came out for the fifth round Mike's face was almost as red as a raw steak, though he was not cut or marked. He turned his attention to the punching, and found that McAllister possessed a defense that would not crumple. It finally dawned upon Mike that his only chance of defeating the California boxer rested in a knockout, as he could not beat him to the punch at long range and McAllister sewed him up well in the clinches.

The first four rounds belonged to McAllister, and each session was enough in favor of the Californian to leave no chance for an argument. The punches were not damaging Mike, in fact, were not stinging him to any extent, but they were landing true to their mark. Gibbons was very plainly annoyed. He gritted his teeth, ceased to show that customary smile, and went in with more determination than he ever showed here before. In the fifth Gibbons sent over a hard right swing that landed on McAllister's jaw, and the lanky Californian wabbled at the knees. Gibbons saw the opportunity and endeavored to make full use of it, but McAllister recovered too quickly, and he was soon engaged in the task of pushing the left hand lightly against Mike's face. But before the round ended Gibbons jarred his opponent on two other occasions with hard hooks to the head, and McAllister showed signs of weakening.

The sixth round clearly belonged to Gibbons. Starting with the bell the St. Paul boxer began to set the pace, and he gave McAllister no rest until the next bell sent them to their corners. Bob got over quite a number of lefts to Gibbons's face, but he received several jarring rights to the head for his trouble, and he was glad to hold on before the bell rang. Gibbons did not take a backward step during the three minutes, and it was plain that McAllister was growing weaker.

The seventh round, while it lasted, was nothing but a punching session for Gibbons. A short right uppercut to the point of McAllister's jaw started the trouble before the round had gone twenty seconds, and then began the fusillade which ended only when a punch of a similar nature stretched McAllister on the canvas. He went down gently to a sitting posture, and then he slowly stretched out. But there was no questioning the knockdown, for he had already kept on his feet under a storm of punches which would have dropped many a boxer far more rugged than the Californian. Once that McAllister was in distress Gibbons did not let up a minute, but used every punch on the pugilistic calendar that he knows. And Mike knows them all. For a full half minute McAllister kept himself on his feet, at times looking appealingly to his seconds as if to learn what he should be done next. His chief second had his hand dipped in the pail clutching the sponge when it seemed that McAllister could stand no more. But Bob went down before the sponge came in, and then, when six seconds had been counted over him, a towel was thrown into the ring.

A twenty-second count could have been finished with McAllister stretched on the canvas. He was out, surely enough. His seconds carried the lanky boxer to his corner and used the customary restoratives but it was several seconds before he was brought to. When he finally stood up and bowed to the applause which was showered on him for his effort, McAllister was weak at the knees, and had to grab the ropes to support himself. It was the first knockout of his career, and also the first decisive defeat he sustained. He was up against too much experience.

The opening ten-round bout brought together Walter Mohr of Brooklyn and Gene Moriarty of Syracuse. Mohr weighed 134 pounds. It was Moriarty's first appearance at a local club, and he made a most favorable impression, although he was outpointed by the aggressive Brooklynite. Moriarty carried a harder punch than Mohr, and he jarred the Brooklyn boy several times with straight rights as Mohr rushed in. At infighting Mohr was too clever for the up-State boy, and it was at close range that he did his most effective work. His greater experience also told in his favor. Moriarty was willing enough, and met Mohr's rushes with punches a-plenty. Both were strong all the way and showed no signs of distress.

In the ten-round semi-final Sapper O'Neill of England boxed a draw with Frankie Mack of Boston. O'Neill was a more shifty boxer, and was in much better condition than the Bay Stater. The latter made a fine start, and after outboxing O'Neill in the opening round he floored the Briton in the second round with a right to the jaw. But he tired greatly as the bout progressed, and in the sixth round he was floundering around the ring, although he had taken no hard punches from his opponent. Mack rallied again in the eighth and tenth rounds and evened matters when it seemed that he would be outpointed. O'Neill was the better boxer, but Mack had the harder punch and was more aggressive than the Englishman. Outside of the second round there were no knockdowns. The ringside weights were 136½ pounds for Mack and 136¾ pounds for O'Neill.

Levinsky and Flynn at National S. C.

Porky Flynn will be Battling Levinsky's opponent in a ten-round bout to-night at the National Sporting Club. Flynn has been training hard for the contest and Levinsky has had a few days' rest. He attributes his recent defeat to boxing too frequently, and expects to come back into his own in good shape. The usual semi-final and preliminary bouts are scheduled.

Jim Flynn and Driscoll in Ring.

Jack Driscoll, Brooklyn's promising heavyweight, managed by Terry McGovern, will box Jim Flynn, the Pueblo Fireman, at the Atlantic Garden Athletic Club on Thursday evening, instead of to-night. Jack Driscoll recently challenged any man in the world, and was accepted by Flynn. McGovern says Driscoll is [illegible] one of the best [illegible] time.

INDIANS TO PLAY W. & J. HERE

Polo Grounds to be Scene of Football Contest Next Fall.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Penn., Jan. 12.—Negotiations are under way for a football game next Fall between Washington and Jefferson College and the Carlisle Indians, to be played at the Polo Grounds in New York City. It is understood that Coach Glenn Warner has been trying since last Fall to get the local collegians to agree upon a gridiron battle.

The fine showing of the Washington and Jefferson eleven last Fall in playing a tie game with Yale, and the fact that they are to play Yale and Harvard next Fall, has brought the local eleven into much prominence in the football world.

On account of the great success of the Army-Navy and the Dartmouth-Indian games here last Fall, there is an inclination on the part of several of the big college elevens to play some of the matches at the Polo Grounds on account of the great seating accommodations. Brown and Cornell have already planned to play here next Fall, and it is very likely that the Army-Navy game will also be played again at the Bruns stadium. If the Carlisle and Washington and Jefferson game is played that will be at least three big games New Yorkers will have an opportunity of witnessing next year at home. It is likely that Carlisle will also play another of its big games in this city.

NO TROUBLE TO GET PLAYERS

Federal League President's View of Baseball Situation.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 12.—James A. Gilmore, President of the Federal League, who is visiting the cities comprising the Eastern district of the league's circuit, was the guest of Buffalo supporters of the league to-day. A dinner was given in his honor, attended by men of high financial standing in the community.

President Gilmore outlined the work that had been done up to the present time in the formation of the league in the various cities, and stated that its affairs were in a highly satisfactory state. The situation in Buffalo, he said, was especially encouraging.

"We shall have no trouble in getting all the players we want," said President Gilmore, when questioned as to the report that the league was turning to Cuba in its hunt for men.

Mr. Gilmore left to-night for Pittsburgh.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 12.—Charles Weeghman, one of the owners of the Chicago Federal League Baseball Club, and William Walker, his partner, were in Indianapolis to-day consulting with E. E. Gates of counsel for the league. J. Edward Krause, President of the Indianapolis club, was present at the conference.

The promoters declared that only routine business was discussed at the meeting, and that they were making a trip around the Federal League circuit to inquire into the work being done in the various cities to get ready for the coming season. Mr. Weeghman said that he was entirely satisfied with the preparations that have been made here. The Chicago club owner asserted that he had signed twenty players of major league ability, but that if it was found necessary some of the men would be transferred to other cities of the circuit to strengthen the teams.

Joe Tinker, manager of the Chicago club, who had expected to accompany Mr. Weeghman, was detained in Chicago by the illness of his wife. Mr. Weeghman and Mr. Walker departed late to-night for Pittsburgh, where they expect to meet President J. A. Gilmore.

Hanlon Reticent About Players.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 12.—Manager Otto Knabe of the local Federal League club arrived here shortly before noon to-day, and departed within a few hours. While here he reported to Director Edward Hanlon and Secretary Harry Goldman the result of his Western trip. When asked whether Knabe had said that Dolan and Walsh had been released for the Baltimore team, Hanlon said he could not discuss the subject. He added that reports from Chicago and Pittsburgh, to the effect that these players had signed, were sent without the consent of the Baltimore leader. Hanlon would not discuss reports that Foster of the Washington Americans and Beals Becker of the Philadelphia Nationals would sign with the local Federal club, except to say that both were good players and would look well in Baltimore uniforms. It is planned to erect stands on the Federal grounds that will seat 14,000 persons.

Saier and Humphries Sign with Cubs.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—Victor Saier, the Chicago National's first baseman, whose defection to the Federal League has been rumored for a week, set doubts at rest to-day when his contract for three years with the local National team was received by President Murphy. This afternoon a three-year contract signed by Bert Humphries also was received by Murphy. Humphries also was reported as being sought by the Federals.

Groh to Stay with the Reds.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 12.—Second Baseman Groh of the Cincinnati National League team to-day signed a contract to play with Cincinnati for the next three seasons. Groh exhibited three very liberal offers from different Federal League clubs, but, after a conference with President Herrmann of the local club, concluded to refuse them all.

Battery Candidates Out at Penn.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12.—Candidates for battery positions on the University of Pennsylvania baseball team began work to-day in the gymnasium. Ten pitchers and six catchers reported to Coach Thomas. Among the candidates for pitching positions are Avery, Minds and Armstrong of the football squad.

Federal Gets a Denver Pitcher.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 12.—Ben Harris, a pitcher for the Denver Club of the Western League, announced last night that he had signed a three-year contract with the Chicago Club of the Federal League.

Two-Mile Relay Race Canceled.

Owing to the fact that it was impossible for Columbia or Fordham to muster a two-mile relay team to meet the Yale team, the proposed two-mile special match relay race for the Pastime A. C. games had to be called off. The Games Committee was anxious to stage this race as an added attraction to its long list of attractive and feature events which are to take place at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory. Among the entries received yesterday were the following prominent athletes: Hannes Kolemainen, Billy Kramer, Abel Kiviat, Sid Leslie, "Mel" Sheppard, Ollie De Grouchey, and Hugh Hirahon. Star flat-floor bicycle riders are entered in the two-mile bicycle race, including Goodwin, Lake, Van den Dries, and Townsend.

Negro Boxers at Olympic Show.

Six of the best negro boxers obtainable will appear at a special show of the Olympic Club of Harlem on Thursday night. The feature ten-round exhibition will bring together Mark Spencer, a bantamweight of Boston, and the best bantamweight in New York, Battling Cauck. In the second ten-round bout the two leading featherweights will clash, Terry Martin of the East Side and Harry Gardner of Harlem. In the opening ten-round session Young Murphy of Connecticut will box Preston Brown of Harlem.

Pittsburgh Puts Ban on Boxing.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Jan. 12.—Mayor Joseph G. Armstrong, who assumed office a week ago to-day, issued an order to-night that he will permit no boxing matches in this city until further notice. All bouts scheduled have been canceled. City regulations governing boxing matches will be revised.

George Chip Defeats Christie.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 12.—George Chip defeated Gus Christie to-night in ten rounds, having the better of nearly every round. They are middleweights.

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EBBETS TO GO EASY IN TINKER MATTER

Will Give Short Stop a Chance to Sign Before Asking for an Injunction.

President Charles H. Ebbets of the Brooklyn Baseball Club arrived home yesterday from his vacation in Porto Rico. He came home a week earlier than he expected, and was somewhat surprised to learn all that had happened in the baseball world since he left Brooklyn on Dec. 27. Mr. Ebbets said that he would send out a contract to Joe Tinker this week, together with the contracts for the other players. The Dodger club owner will wait to see how the contract will be received before he takes any action. As far as an injunction restraining Tinker from playing with the Federals is concerned, Mr. Ebbets stated that he would have to wait and see if there was going to be any Federal League before he got busy with the injunction.

As soon as President Ebbets stepped off the gangplank of the steamer Brazos yesterday he hurried to his offices at Ebbets Field, where he was in long consultation with the two McKeever brothers, stockholders in the club, and after a lengthy heart-to-heart talk he refused to state what the conversation was about. He did say, however, that he wasn't worrying about any impending baseball war.

President Ebbets does not have to worry about whether "Chink" Yingling or "Herbie" Moran may jump to the Federal League, because Secretary John A. Heydler yesterday received their official release to Cincinnati, thereby promulgating the deal. It is now expected that Dick Egan will be turned over to the Dodgers.

Concerning the raid of the Federals on the Brooklyn team Mr. Ebbets said: "The National League is naturally going to protect itself against invasion by the Federals, but what steps are to be taken I am not prepared to disclose. The most foolish thing the National League could do now would be to show its hand, and there is no use asking me what methods we shall pursue in protecting ourselves.

"I have nothing to say about the Tinker matter except that we shall send him a contract the first week when we send them out to the other men. Any legal action in his case should be deferred, in my opinion, until he actually begins to play with the Federals. Until he does that, we will not know positively that he is going to return to the Brooklyn fold. I wish to say that I was not summoned to return because of the troubles on the baseball horizon. I went away for a rest, and I got it."

While it is true that the National League does not plan to show its hand in the fight with the Federal League, nevertheless the major league club owners are not idle and are already formulating plans to meet any radical move which the Federals might make. With the great financial backing which the two major leagues possess, they are prepared to fight the Federals with legitimate competition. The great amount of money which has been accumulated by the National Commission is available at any time as a war fund.

The club owners know that the average baseball fan does not care what uniform a player wears, but is interested primarily in the brand of ball a team plays. If necessary, a prominent baseball man said yesterday, the majors could put a high-class team into a city in competition with the Federals and beat them out by legitimate competitive methods. The major league club owners are anxious to see how the outlaws will fare in Chicago. It is stated that if the Federals get a foothold there the St. Paul or Minneapolis Club of the American Association will be brought to Chicago and will play at Gunthers Park, which is close to the Federals' site in the North End of the Windy City."

Secretary Foster of the Giants yesterday received the new form of contract which has been drawn up by the National Commission, and which includes the changes which were necessitated by the concessions to the demands of the Players' Fraternity at Cincinnati. These new contracts will replace the old contracts of the players who have already signed, at the players' convenience.

The signed contract of Elmer Johnson, the Omaha catcher, was received at the offices of the New York Nationals yesterday. Johnson is a big fellow and a hard hitter. He played under Scout Dick Kinsella in the Three-Eye League, and was drafted by the Giants two years ago, but was turned over to St. Louis. He was sent back to the minors for more seasoning, but Kinsella thinks he will stick in the majors this trip.

The signed contract of First Baseman Harry Williams was received at Yankee headquarters yesterday. He came here last season from the Galveston Club, and made a good showing until he was put out of the game with a smashed thumb. He is spending the Winter at his home in Omaha, Neb. The Yankees yesterday released Pitcher Paddy Martin to the New London Club of the Eastern Association, which is managed by Gene McCann. Martin was with Jersey City last season.

Secretary John A. Heydler of the National League and Secretary John B. Foster of the Giants will act as a committee for the National League in arranging for the reception of the Giants and White Sox when they return from the world's tour early in March. President Ban Johnson will appoint a committee to act for the American League in conjunction with the local committee. The committee is already in communication with the committee of Chicago men who are planning to come here and join in the festivities.

Local baseball men have been trying for the past few weeks to get a copy of the Federal League contracts, but have been unable to get a peek at one. President Baker of the Phillies stated yesterday that he warned Otto Knabe before he signed to show his contract to a lawyer, and see if there was a joker in the paper. The fact that the contracts have been kept secret leads baseball men to believe that there is something in the contract which leaves a loophole for the Federal League magnates in the event of the league failing to formulate.

Secretary Foster of the Giants stated yesterday that a wrong impression had been given out in relation to a change in prices to the games at the Polo Grounds next season. The club does not contemplate a reduction of prices, but plans to increase the number of seventy-five-cent seats. The lower tier in the grand stand includes all the seventy-five-cent admissions, but at many games the lower tier was crowded and fans stood up around the promenade, while the upper tier of the stand was nearly empty. What President Hempstead proposes to do is to admit the overflow of the lower tier to seats of the upper stands at the same price of admission.

The latest player claimed by the Federals is Ted Easterly, the White Sox catcher, who signed a contract with Joe Tinker yesterday.

BILLIARD STANDARD RAISED.

National Association Increases Eligibility Marks for Amateurs.

Amateur billiard players who aspire to the Class A championship title of America will hereafter be compelled to show a trifle more class than has ever obtained in the matter of eligibility among the experts of this division, as the standard was last night raised from a grand average of 7 to 8 by the members of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players who met in annual convention at the Amateur Billiard Club of New York.

Still further restrictions were placed on would-be champions of future international contests by the inclusion of a paragraph in the class rating which was framed to read:

"No amateur shall be eligible to compete in an international championship event who has not either won a national championship or has made a grand average of 10 in some previous tournament with amateurs of good standing at 18-inch balk-line, two shots in, unless he, in the opinion of the committee, is capable of equivalent performance."

No date or place was set for holding either the 18.2 Class A championship or the pocket billiard titular contest, although it was stated that both the Boston Athletic Association and the Union League Club of Philadelphia were desirous of staging the first-named event. The question in regard to the billiard championship will be held in abeyance for several days pending the receipt of more requests for the privilege to hold the event, for which notices were recently sent out.

Morris D. Brown stated that he had nothing to report in connection with the proposed international series, which is held up pending the formation of the French Federation. The National Association is awaiting word from the foreigners that they have amalgamated the several countries they had in view into one organization, upon receipt of which they will be able to immediately shape up a series which will warrant the appearance of several of the most prominent of the foreign players, among whom will be Mortier, the greatest amateur in the world.

While the session was of a most amicable nature, there was considerable spirited discussion over a point brought up by Mr. Brown, who has been trying for two years to have the association include in its rules the point "that a ball which rests on the balk line is out, and not in, as the rule now states." Brown was unable to enlist the favor of a majority of his fellow-committeemen in his way of thinking, and he stated that he would be found on the firing line next year advocating the acceptance of his proposed rule.

A movement is under way to further restrict those eligible for the Class C division, requiring those who desire to take part in the series for championship honors to have a minimum grand average of at least two and not over five, in order to become eligible. It was stated that such a restriction would aid in keeping down what has proved to be cumbersome fields in the past and greatly aid in the success of tournaments.

The rule of carrom billiards relating to frozen balls, which read, "Or he may call upon the referee to separate the frozen balls by as light a tap as little as possible, he then continuing play as though no freeze had occurred," was changed to read, "Or he may call upon the referee to spot the balls and play from the opening spot."

The rule just changed has been a bone of contention ever since it was provided for last year, and it is expected that recurrence to the original mode will do away with the trouble the insistence of last year's rule caused.

A change was made in the pocket billiard rules, to read:

"Before making a stroke the player must distinctly call the number of the ball he intends to pocket, which must be repeated by the referee, and unless both player and referee do so the balls pocketed do not count. Failure by the referee or claimed by his opponent immediately after the stroke."

Another rule in connection with the game was made to read:

"Any balls recorded by such stroke shall not be counted provided the stroke is declared foul by the referee or claim is made by his opponent before a second stroke."

Numerous other changes were made in the constitution and by-laws relating to membership, dues, &c. The following were elected officers for the ensuing year: President, E. B. Kurtz; Vice President, J. E. Cope-Martin; Secretary, Walter G. Douglas; Treasurer, G. O. Rudolphy. The members of the Executive Committee chosen included W. Ferdinand Fogg of Boston, W. W. Harris, Morris B. Brown, Edward F. Gray and J. F. Allen.

CLASS B BILLIARDS.

Gershal and Connors Winners in Championship Matches.

William Gershal and William Connors were the winners in the two games yesterday at Daly's Academy in the continuation of the Class B 18.2 balk line billiard championship. Gershal won the afternoon game with Fred Lowenthal, 300 to 215 in forty-five innings, while Connors took his second victory of the tournament by defeating George F. B. Clarke in the evening tilt, 300 to 289 in fifty-nine innings. The best high run of the day was credited to Gershal, who made a steady tally of 38, which gave him the best average, 6 34-45.

Connors's work in the evening game was the feature. Up to Saturday he had played three games and lost all, but then suddenly took a jump and won his match against Coleman, the champion, and increased his winning column with a second victory over Clarke, the ex-champion.

To-day will mark the playing of the semi-final rounds, after which only one match will be required to determine the winner.

Williams College Football Dates.

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Jan. 12.—Princeton and Trinity replace Harvard and New York University on the Williams College football schedule for 1914, which has just been announced. The game with Princeton is the first ever scheduled between the two institutions. The schedule follows:

Sept. 26, R. P. I., at Williamstown; Oct. 3, Vermont, at Williamstown; Oct. 10, Dartmouth at Williamstown; Oct. 17, Springfield Y. M. C. A. College, at Williamstown; Oct. 24, Trinity, at Hartford; Oct. 31, Princeton, at Princeton; Nov. 7, Wesleyan at Williamstown; Nov. 14, Amherst, at Amherst.

Martin Wins with Cue.

In last night's game of the amateur Class C 18.2 balk line billiard tournament at Keeney's Academy in Brooklyn, Charles Martin defeated Louis A. Servatius by the score of 200 to 182 in sixty-seven innings.

JAPANESE LEADS IN 14.1 BILLIARDS

New Class of Balkline Introduced in Competition at Doyle's.

Fourteen-one, the latest class in balkline billiards, was introduced in competition yesterday at Doyle's Academy when Koji Yamada, the Japanese expert, played Albert Cutler of Boston in the first block at 500 in their 2,500-point match, with the Bostonian the winner on the day's play, 500 to 476. Blocks of 500 points will be played each day with a matinée performance of 200 points and an evening session at 300 points. The aggregate score only to count.

In the opening game Yamada was the winner, scoring the necessary 200 buttons, while his opponent ran a string of 186, but the evening game showed the tables reversed, and after coming from behind with a record run of 106 Cutler ran out 314, while the Oriental was tallying 276, winning the day's game.

The contests yesterday proved a good test of the new class game, and was enthusiastically received by a large gallery of billiard devotees. The game differs little from the other balkline games of 18.1 and 18.2, but affords the players a better opportunity to show their skill and execution. The anchor zones are cut to seven inches and play is considerably livelier, both in balk and out of balk, and the open game is not necessary to accomplish record shots. The reduction of the balkline space from 18 to 14 inches also leaves more open space in the centre of the table where the balkline rule does not prevail, and, on the whole, the game was generally accepted as one of the future competitive classes.

The evening game was really a spectacular exhibition, and before the halfway mark was reached double tally figures were numerous. Yamada threatened to draw away from the Bostonian again when he startled the onlookers with a run of 82 in the eighteenth inning. He worked the spheres into the open space, and with careful nursing worked them about several times sending the object ball to the cushion and executing masse shots until he finally fell down on an easy cushion carrom. This run put the Jap far in the lead, the score being 179 to 142, but Cutler, on his next trip, exceeded the efforts of Yamada, with a run of 106. This was by far the best exhibition of the new game, and put the Bostonian in the lead for the first time. He made the best of the position, and thereafter continued his good work, running out the victorious string. The scores:

AFTERNOON GAME.

Koji Yamada—8 5 2 13 4 5 0 53 0 0 1 1 6 40 17 37 0 1. Total—200. High runs—53, 45, 37. Average—10.

A. Cutler—17 18 0 12 6 15 7 8 12 4 6 6 4 11 22 18 1 5 12 2. Total—186. High runs—22, 18, 18. Average—8 6-7.

EVENING GAME.

Cutler—0 13 17 7 1 1 13 6 4 11 7 1 17 2 9 20 11 4 106 13 0 20 10 14 0 1 8. Total—314. High runs—106, 20, 17. Average—11 7-27.

Yamada—1 0 19 3 14 2 34 0 2 0 0 17 0 0 3 1 1 82 44 2 1 24 12 2 12 0 0. Total—276. High runs—82, 44, 24. Average—10 6-27.

TO COMMUTE ON AIRBOAT.

Robert J. Collier Buys "Skimmer" That Will Carry Six Persons.

Within the next few days Robert J. Collier, the editor and sportsman, will try out at Seidler's Beach, N. J., the most powerful gliding boat ever constructed. It seats six people and is propelled by a 20-cylinder air-cooled motor driving a four-bladed 12 foot diameter air propeller. In general appearance the hull resembles a large speed boat and when traveling at 60 miles an hour as it is expected to do the unique craft looks like a swift sleigh gliding over the ice.

As the boat is expected to make better than train speed and is far more comfortable Mr. Collier intends, the makers of the machine say, to use it for commuting between his Summer home and his office in New York, as well as use it for general sporting and pleasure purposes.

Harlem Navy Handball Schedule.

The Harlem Navy Handball League will begin its annual schedule Jan. 18 and continue until March 22. Six clubs will compete in the championship, which are as follows: Lone Star, Hudson, Nassau, Nonpareil, Metropolitan, and Union. The schedule follows:

Jan. 18—Lone Star, at Nonpareil; Hudson at Metropolitan; Nassau at Union.
Jan. 25—Nonpareil at Hudson; Union at Lone Star; Metropolitan at Nassau.
Feb. 1—Nassau at Nonpareil; Lone Star at Hudson; Union at Metropolitan.
Feb. 8—Hudson at Union; Nonpareil at Metropolitan; Lone Star at Nassau.
Feb. 15—Metropolitan at Lone Star; Union at Nonpareil; Nassau at Hudson.
Feb. 22—Nonpareil at Lone Star; Metropolitan at Hudson; Union at Nassau.
March 1—Hudson at Nonpareil; Lone Star at Union; Nassau at Metropolitan.
March 8—Nonpareil at Nassau; Hudson at Lone Star; Metropolitan at Union.
March 15—Metropolitan at Nonpareil; Union at Hudson; Nassau at Lone Star.
March 22—Lone Star at Metropolitan; Nonpareil at Union; Hudson at Nassau.

Horseshoe Harbor Y. C. Election.

At the annual meeting of the Horseshoe Harbor Yacht Club of Larchmont, held at the New York Athletic Club last night these officers were elected for 1914: Commodore—T. J. McCahill; Vice Commodore—A. E. Fountain; Secretary—George Forbes; Treasurer—J. Ross Collins; Trustee, Edward G. Unitt. The reports of the Secretary and Treasurer read at the meeting show the club to be in a flourishing condition, with a growing membership of cruising and racing yachtsmen and a large fleet of sail and power craft. The Horseshoe Harbor Yacht Club has been a member of the Yacht Racing Association of Long Island Sound since 1895.

Bayonne City Y. C. Election.

At the annual meeting of the Bayonne City Yacht Club held on Jan. 11 in the clubhouse at West Twenty-seventh Street and Newark Bay, Bayonne, N. J., the following officers were elected for the year: W. H. Smalley, Commodore; H. L. Snarke, Vice Commodore; H. Tidabock, Rear Commodore; J. W. Daubert, Treasurer and Financial Secretary; O. B. Waldron, Recording Secretary; F. J. Barrett, Fleet Surgeon; J. H. Whitmann, Measurer; A. H. Toepfer, Fleet Captain.

LAWN TENNIS AMATEUR.

National Association to Define Status at Annual Meeting.

Amateurism in lawn tennis will be strictly defined at the annual meeting of the United States Lawn Tennis Association to be held at the Waldorf-Astoria Feb. 6. There has been a deal of controversy over this question, and a committee was appointed at the last meeting of the national body to draft a rule that would conform sufficiently with that of the International Federation of Europe so as to avoid the possibility of friction in the Davis Cup matches, which are to be played in this country next Summer.

The principal objection to the definition of an amateur has come from the promoters of invitation and hotel tournaments, in which the alleged discrimination has been shown in favor of the ranking and leading players, and the adoption of the rule means that these promoters will have to depend largely upon local players in the future. While this opposition is expected to gather force at the next national meeting, it is thought among the leading officials that the rule will pass. The report of the Amateur Rule Committee and the rule follows:

"In view of the fact that the United States has been foremost in fostering international lawn tennis on a high amateur basis through the competition for the Davis Cup, your committee beg to report that they are unanimous in the opinion that our amateur rules should be in accord with the spirit of the provisions aiming to maintain high amateur standing in the amateur rules of the International Lawn Tennis Federation.

"Under the rules of the International Federation, associations or clubs are permitted to send players as their individual representatives, paying transportation and reasonable hotel (living) expenses, to world's championship events. On account of the great distances between prominent points within the United States, and also within many of the States, your committee are unanimous in considering it proper to add to the events to which our associations or clubs are permitted to send their representatives, national, sectional, and State championships under the auspices of the U. S. N. L. T. A."

The proposed rule follows:

An amateur lawn tennis player is one who has not accepted money or traveling or living expenses for playing the game in a tournament, match, or competition; but a player may accept hospitality at a private house and when officially selected to represent a club in a world's championship, or in a national, sectional, or State championship held under the auspices of the U. S. N. L. T. A., or in a representative team competition, a player may receive from such association or club his necessary traveling and reasonable living expenses. The interpretation of this rule shall not prevent a player from taking advantage of any reasonable special living or transportation rates which are properly announced and are open to all players entering the tournament.

LAST SHOT FOR PAGE.

Independent Nominators Close Campaign for N. Y. A. C. Election.

Supporters of William H. Page and Dr. James N. West, the Independent nominees for President and Vice President, respectively, of the New York Athletic Club, fired their final gun last night, and the lines are tightly drawn for to-night's election, which takes place in the city clubhouse. On Sunday night the Nominating Committee issued a statement giving their reasons for not renominating Mr. Page and Dr. West.

Lawrence L. Gillespie, secretary of the independent nominators, takes exception to several of the statements made by the Regular Nominating Committee and sent a circular, with a list of 164 independent nominators to the members of the club soliciting their support for the independent candidates. Accompanying the circular is a statement by Gen. Thomas L. Watson, an ex-President of the club. The circular, after announcing the fact that the only candidates are William H. Page for President and Dr. James N. West for Vice President, says:

"We make no contest as to the other officers and members of the Board of Governors proposed by the Nominating Committee. We do favor a continuance of the efficient administration of last year, the results of which are shown in the printed annual report which you have recently received and to the first five pages of which we call your attention.

"We concur in the five recommendations of the Nominating Committee's report, particularly the portion which contemplates the employment of a paid executive, who shall have had a successful hotel experience, to manage the city clubhouse.

"We are not opposed to adding golf to the activities of the club providing the same can be accomplished within proper financial limits.

"We are opposed to any guarantee by this club of other clubs in another organization, and we are opposed to any proposition of affiliation with another club which does not afford equal rights to every member of the New York Athletic Club.

"Men are to be judged by results accomplished and the desirability for re-election should be so determined. It has been the rule in this club for twenty years at least, to re-elect officers who have given satisfaction during their first term."

The regular nominees for the annual election which is slated for 8 o'clock tonight, follow: For President—James W. Hyde; for Vice President—George T. Mongomery; for Treasurer—Martin S. Paine; for Secretary—Fred R. Fortmeyer; for Captain—Paul H. Pilgrim; for Governors to serve two years—William L. Miller, Jeremiah T. Mahoney, George Frederick Pelham, George J. Corbett; William L. Mitchell, Powhattan R. Robinson, William A. Hines, and Edwin J. Benson.

Lore Easily Outpoints Haas.

Johnny Lore, the west side lightweight, easily outpointed Freddie Haas of Harlem last night in the main ten-round bout at the Olympic Athletic Club of Harlem. Lore clearly demonstrated his superiority from the start of the bout and outclassed his opponent throughout. The west sider used a left jab effectively, and several times had Haas staggering from the effects of rights and lefts to the face, but Haas always recuperated. In the semi-final bout, which was also scheduled for ten rounds, Ben Whirlwin, a Philadelphia light-heavyweight, faced Battling Ross, a local boxer. The milling was fairly even for the first two rounds, but in the third session, after taking several hard whallops on the face and body, the local boxer was satisfied that Whirlwin was his superior.

URGES AUTO OWNERS TO HELP IN REFORMS

Manhattan Automobile Club Sets Forth the Purposes of Its Membership Campaign.

Now that "show week" is over, the Manhattan Automobile Club has taken up with renewed energy its campaign to increase its membership. In its monthly bulletin issued last night the purposes of the campaign are said to be:

"To demonstrate to the automobile owners of New York that the Manhattan Automobile Club is a club which may be wielded as a club in the protection of their investment in automobiles; in the removal of the excessive annoyances which beset the automobilist in the streets; in the protection of the public against the perils and annoyances of reckless automobiling; in securing the right kind of legislation and preventing the wrong kind; in prompt regulation by the automobilists themselves in conjunction with the municipal authorities, of what has become in the eyes of the public a great problem—the automobile traffic in our streets."

The bulletin goes on to say that reforms can be obtained only by a great, dignified body of automobile owners who, by concerted action, by an intelligent observation of rules, and by working in conjunction with the municipal authorities, shall regulate automobile traffic.

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At the annual meeting of the Motor Dealers' Contest Association, held yesterday, a programme for the ensuing year was decided upon. The association may hold some race meets in the Summer, but especial encouragement will be given to contests of a practical character, and to tests which will bring out the service qualities of automobiles and their accessories. These officers for the year were elected: W. C. Poertner, President; Emanuel Pascaris, First Vice President; E. C. J. McFarlane, Second Vice President; Edward F. Korbel, (re-elected,) Secretary, and James C. Nichols, (re-elected,) Treasurer. James M. Carples and Charles S. Wells were added to the Board of Directors.

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There is more evidence that the cycle car has come to stay. The New York Cycle Car Club has been organized with these officers: Joseph A. Anglada, President; R. F. Kelsey, Secretary and Treasurer; Governors—A. B. Cumner, Jerome T. Shaw, A. W. Parry, and A. Russell Smith.

Quits National Auto Organization.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 12.—The Connecticut Automobile Association, at its annual meeting here to-day, withdrew its membership from the national organization, claiming that the State was not given proper representation at the recent annual meeting of the national body, and also that the dues are out of all proportion to the benefits received.

PINEHURST WINTER GOLF.

R. M. Purves of Woodland Qualifies with Lowest Score.

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 12.—Ninety-six cards were returned by a field of more than 100 in to-day's qualification round of the annual tournament of the Winter Golf League. Six divisions qualifying for the match-play rounds will continue play through Friday.

Heading the qualification round was R. M. Purves of the Woodland (Mass.) Club, with a card of 88. Four strokes further down the line W. J. MacDonald of the Calumet Club of Chicago divided honors with George H. Thorp of Belmont, Mass. The others who qualified in the first division were:

L. T. Boyd, Milwaukee; T. B. Boyd, Bellerieve, St. Louis; L. A. Hamilton, Englewood, N. J.; E. M. Alexander, Country Club, Hills, L. I.; Hazen, Oakwood, L. I.; Harold Slater, Fox Hills, N. Y.; T. A. Ashley, Woodland, Mass.; Z. T. Miller, Dunwoodie, N. Y.; J. D. Plumer, Springfield, Mass.; J. A. Moore, Scarsdale, N. Y.; Lorenzo Daniels, Richmond Country Club, New York; J. Buchmore, Garden City, L. I., and R. P. Hamlock, Fox Hills, N. Y.

In the qualification round of the women's division Mrs. George C. Dutton of Belmont, Mass., tied for the gross score with Mrs. Reginald Hunt, of the Belheim Country Club, New Hampshire. Mrs. Dutton won the afternoon play-off. Mrs. H. C. Walker of Boston won the net trophy with a card of 78, 28—45.

Wanderers Pay Hockey Fine.

Manager Condon of the Wanderers Hockey Club called upon the officials of the Amateur Hockey League yesterday and paid the fine of $50 imposed upon them for their refusal to play the scheduled game with the Crescent A. C. team last week, without the services of "Bud" Claffy, the former Canadian player, whom the league officials declared ineligible to play under the residence rule. In the payment of this fine they retain their membership in the league, and will play their scheduled game with the Hockey Club to-night at the St. Nicholas Rink. The

RETAILERS FEAR 'PURE' SHOE BILLS

Measures in Congress Will Send Prices of Footwear Soaring, Merchants Assert.

SEE PLOT BY WHOLESALERS

Manufacturers Are Seeking to Get Control of Retail Field, Delegates to Convention Say.

According to shoe dealers, if the price of a good pair of shoes does not mount to $10 or $12 in the course of the next few years it will not be the fault of the Congressmen who are now trying to pass "pure shoe" laws in Washington. This was the sentiment expressed yesterday by delegates at the opening of the annual convention of the National Shoe Retailers' Association at the Hotel Astor.

One retail dealer in this city who discussed the effect of the bills said it was out of the question in these days of high leather prices to supply cheap shoes that are made entirely of leather. To do so, he said, would require an annual supply of 2,000,000 more hides than are available now.

"As it is to-day," he said, "it is possible to sell a poor man a pair of shoes for $2.50 that is better than the pair he may have to buy in two or three years at twice that figure. There are several parts of a cheap shoe in which so-called adulterants can be made to give better wear than the kind of leather that would necessarily have to be put in at the present price. The attempt of the lawmakers to protect the public by requiring an all-leather shoe is, therefore, retroactive. Seemingly without realizing it, these Congressmen are trying to force the poor man to pay twice as much in the future for a shoe that will give only about half the wear of an 'adulterated' one. The use of leatherboard, a mixture of ground leather and glue, in the inner soles and the lifts of heels, the use of fibre counters, and the use of canvas innersoles is not nearly so sinful a practice as it seems. Several 'adulterants' have more natural strength than poor leather."

One of the chief objections of the convention to the proposed legislation concerned the provisions which made it imperative for a manufacturer to stamp his name on each shoe, as well as whether they were "all leather" or "adulterated," and, in the latter case, to indicate the adulterants on the shoe. The objection voiced against this provision was that it would make the retailer the slave of the manufacturers, whose products he handled, that his own personality, his good business instincts and his endeavors to give the public good shoes would be lost for good and all. Instead of talking up the fine points of a shoe, and the fact that he always handled good shoes, it was said that the retailer would soon be forced to sell one kind of shoe because it had Brown's name on the bottom and another kind because it bore Smith's name. Then Smith would, noting the increased call for his shoes in the retailers' town, might make up his mind to enter the retail business and get a double profit. To do this he would cut off his supply of shoes to the retailer and thereby weaken the retailer's trade so much that he would be forced out of business. There had already been notable instances of such tactics, it was said, without the aid of the law. It was intimated that a big manufacturing firm in the Middle West was the chief sponsor of the bills now pending in Washington and that its idea in getting this legislation passed was to force its way into the retail field at the expense of many retailers.

Another contention was contained in a letter from a prominent member of the Southern Retailers' Association which was read at the afternoon session. This retailer expressed the opinion that the "Beef Trust" was back of the proposed legislation for the purpose of boosting domestic hide prices. He intimated that the "trust" already had a strangle hold on the hide supply, and would profit mightily if prices did advance. He asserted that the activities of the trust were evident already in some of the shoe factories and that he expected it to enter open competition in the retail field.

The convention took a strong stand in favor of legislation based on the German law against fraudulent merchandising, modified to meet American conditions. This law, it was contended, with a provision making false advertising a misdemeanor would soon eliminate "fake" sales of all kinds and protect the public and legitimate shoe retailer against the "sample" shoe shop. This kind of a shop, it was asserted, does not sell sample shoes at all, but damaged or job lots, seconds and passé styles. Other important trade topics discussed were the turning over of stocks and the non-delivery of goods by manufacturers on the dates promised. The convention will continue to-day.

The annual dinner of the association will be served at the Astor to-night. The speakers will be John Armour, T. James Fernley, and H. N. Casson. A. McGovern, President of the association, will be the toastmaster.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

The Board of the United States General Appraisers yesterday sustained a protest by Dolliver Bros., San Fransisco, relating to the classification under the Tariff act of 1909, of adhesive felt in pieces 32 by 40 inches, imported in crates. The Collector classified the goods as roofing felt, and exacted duty at the rate of 10 per cent. ad valorem under paragraph 407. The merchandise was claimed to be entitled to free entry under paragraph 564, as "felt, adhesive, for sheathing vessels." The claim was held by the board to be well taken, the Collector's assessment being reversed.

The Mill & Mine Supply Co., Port Townsend, was sustained in a contention dealing with the rate of duty on steel wire rope. Duty was taken at 35 per cent. ad valorem and 1 cent a pound under paragraph 135, of the old law. The importer claims duty at 1⅛ cents a pound plus 1 cent a pound under the same paragraph.

The board sustained in part protests filed by F. B. Vandegrift & Co., New York, and held that second-hand wheels, new cast iron wheels, iron pulleys and rap heads, were properly dutiable under paragraph 147 of the old law as castings, at 1 cent a pound. Collector Malone's action in returning the articles at 45 per cent. ad valorem as manufacturers of metal was reversed. A somewhat similar claim by Edward Jefferson & Bro., Boston, was also sustained.

The Millard Co., Ogdensburg, failed in a contention for the free entry under the old act of so-called mill buttings and deal ends, which were assessed at 10 per cent. as waste. The merchandise was claimed to be free of duty as kindling, or as paper stock fit only for remanufacture.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Fair Tues., prob. Wed.; mod. n. w. to w. winds.

S. Car., Ga.—Cloudy Tues.; Wed. prob. fair; mod. n. w. to n. winds.

Fla.—Cloudy Tues. and Wed.; mod. n. to n. e. winds.

Ala., Miss., and La.—Unsettled Tues., Wed. prob. fair; mod. n. to n. e. winds.

S. Tex.—Cloudy Tues.; Wed. prob. fair; mod. n. to e. winds.

W. Tex.—Fair Tues. and Wed.

Utah—Fair Tues.; Wed. unsettled; prob. snow or rain.

Okla., Ia., Kan.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; slowly rising temp.

Ark.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; warmer Wed.

Tenn.—Unsettled Tues.; Wed. fair, warmer.

Ken.—Fair Tues.; Wed. fair, warmer.

Ohio—Fair, cont. cold Tues.; Wed. fair, warmer, mod. var. winds, bec. s. e.

Ill.—Fair Tues.; warmer in n. and e. parts. Wed. fair, warmer; mod. var. winds, becom-ing s. and s. e.

Ind.—Fair Tues.; not so cold in n. and e. parts.

Lower Mich.—Fair, cont. cold Tues. Wed., fair, warmer; mod. winds, bec. s.

Upper Mich.—Fair, not so cold Tues. Wed., fair, warmer.

Wis.—Fair, not so cold, Tues. Wed., fair, warmer; mod. n. winds.

Minn.—Fair, not so cold, Tues. Wed., cloudy and warmer.

Mo.—Fair Tues.; warmer in n. w. and ext. n. Wed., fair, warmer.

N. and S. Dak.—Fair, warmer Tues. Wed., cloudy.

Neb.—Fair, warmer, Tues. Wed., fair; warmer in n.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Piano Merchants Meet.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Association of Piano Merchants of America was held yesterday morning at the Hotel Astor. The committee passed a resolution favoring the adoption of one-cent letter postage. It was decided to hold the annual convention of the organization at the Hotel Astor on June 8, 9 and 10. The committee will meet again at 10 o'clock to-day.

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Lace Men's Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Lace and Embroidery Association was held yesterday afternoon at Delmonico's, uptown. These Directors have been elected for the coming year: I. N. Landauer, R. R. Muser, Julius Strauss, Martin Strauss, C. F. Ikle, Frederick Ludwig, and George Pohlmann. Reports were made by various committees. In the evening the annual dinner of the association was held at Delmonico's, at which the speakers were Nathaniel A. Elsburg, C. R. Clifford, and G. S. Lewy of the Lace and Waist Manufacturers' Association.

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Customs Dockets Dates Set.

Henderson M. Somerville, President of the Board of Umied States General Appraisers, has set the dates for the calling of dockets of Customs cases for this month at outside ports as follows: Boston and Baltimore, Jan 27, and Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, Jan. 29. All protests by importers at these ports, covering classification and reappraisement of merchandise, which are ready for trial will be heard by members of the board to be designated by the President. Cases not ready may be submitted later at the board's offices in this city for consideration and decision, or held until the next docket in October.

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We Sell Woolens in France.

A well-known New Jersey manufacturing concern is exporting fancy woolen fabrics to France and selling them against the competition of the native looms, according to the mill's selling agent here. The leading French jobbers next Fall will have many American novelties to offer to European buyers. It was not price that sold these goods in France, but workmanship and design, despite the European assumption that American manufacturers do nothing except "pirate" foreign designs. The news came to the woolen trade as a great surprise, inasmuch as many of its members were bewailing the lower duties, and at least one manufacturing company had made arrangements to recoup possible losses by importing foreign fabrics. The trade is now wondering if any of the American goods sold abroad will return here in the next Fall season as the products of the best French looms.

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Jewelry Jobbers' Failures.

According to statistics compiled by the Manufacturing Jewelers' Board of Trade, there was a slight increase in number of failures in the wholesale jewelry trade in 1913. Total liabilities for last year were $1,044,099, as compared with $1,034,088 in 1912. In 1910 and 1911 the totals were $1,504,268 and $1,899,875, respectively. Thirteen of the jewelry jobbers who failed in 1913, out of a total of 48, were in business in this city; four were in Chicago, five each in Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, four in Boston, and two in San Francisco. None of the other leading cities had more than one failure each.

H. B. Claflin & Co. Meeting.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Jan. 12.—The stockholders of H. B. Claflin & Co. held their annual meeting to-day in the office of Edward Nugent, on Broad Street. Officers were elected as follows: President—John Claflin; Vice Presidents—George Armstrong, John C. Eames, and Louis Stewart; Treasurer—Arthur Claflin; Assistant Treasurer—Stewart M. Eames. The report for the season ending Dec. 31, 1913, shows a net income for the last six months of the year of $262,254.02, against $265,194.11 for the same period in 1912; dividend on first preferred stock June 30, 1913, to Dec. 31, 1913, $65,007.50; dividend on second preferred stock for the same period, $77,118; surplus reserve for common stock June 30, 1913, $1,685,473.81. The shares are divided as follows: First preferred, 26,003; second preferred, 25,706; common stock, 30,291; total, 80,000; total dividends paid to date, $13,230,564.19.

Brewing Company Elects Officers.

The following officers of the David Stevenson Brewing Company, at Thirty-ninth Street and Tenth Avenue, were elected yesterday: President, David Stevenson; Vice President, Malcolm Stevenson; Secretary and Second Vice President, Philip Stevenson.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

A line of lamps that is said to be attracting considerable attention locally has well-executed animal studies and silk shades in harmonizing colors. The display also includes portables for base reading and night lamps, the latter being effected by a light at the base, that is said to give a subdued effect. These have imported hand-painted calfskin shades in unique designs to correspond.

The popularity of the demi and narrow flounces in laces for the coming Spring are more and more indicated by the developing fashion. An attractive representative from Paris is said to be more like chantilly than shadow, embodying many novelty meshes.

Jobbers are operating slowly on sweaters for the current season, fearing that larger stocks may be left on retailers' hands because of the mild weather so far this Winter. It is believed, however, that some instances that the last-minute demand will be sufficient to reduce retailers' stocks to a low point.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

The grain markets ended the day with improved prices. Wheat was up ½c, and January corn gained as much, with the other options unchanged. Oats advanced from ⅛ to ⅜c a bushel. Cotton receded under liquidation, closing with losses extending from 11 to 17 points. Privisions and cotton oil were firm.

WHEAT.

News in the wheat market was of a more bullish nature and prices were firmer, at one time showing gains of ¾c from the final of Saturday, although at the close there was a partial setback, and final quotations were ½c net higher. The advance was due largely to strength in Europe, where the Liverpool market closed ⅞d to 1⅛d up, owing to less favorable advices regarding yields in Australia and Argentina. The spot demand abroad was also better.

The weather over the West was colder and some anxiety was felt regarding the safety of the Winter wheat crop, as last week's mild weather removed a large portion of the snow covering. The cash demand in the Northwest was less active, however, and receipts in that quarter were somewhat larger, while total interior receipts were about 200,000 bushels ahead of last week. World's exports for the week were 13,600,000 bushels, against 11,682,000 last week and 9,696,000 last year.

In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at 97¼c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York, and 96c. free on board; No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.00¼, free on board, and No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.00¾c, free on board.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May...	99¾	98¾	99 15-16	99 15-16	1.00 1-16
July...	..	..	96	95	96

CHICAGO PRICES.

May.....	92¼	91⅜	91⅞	91⅝	94¼
July.....	88	87⅜	87⅞	87¼	91⅝
Sept.....	..	..	..	..	89⅞

CORN.

The corn market showed considerable firmness during the early session as a result of strength in Europe and less favorable crop advices from Argentina, but while the January position closed steady at an advance of ½c, the later months lost the early gain and closed on an even basis with Saturday's quotations, only visible supply showed an increase of 2,080,000, compared with an increase of 950,000 last year. The world's exports for the week were 4,758,000, against 2,501,000 last week and 3,665,000 last year.

In the local cash market No. 3 yellow corn was quoted at 70¾c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
January	60⅝	60⅜	60⅝	60¼	..
May	66¼	65⅞	65⅞	65¼	61¾
July	65¼	65⅛	65⅛	65⅛	62¾
September ..	..	..	..	..	63½

OATS.

The oats market showed a very steady undertone early in the day on small offerings and buying by commission houses, but at the close the late months were easier at net gains of ½c to ¾c, while January was ¾c higher. The visible supply in the United States decreased 680,000 bushels, while Canada increased 1,061,000 bushels.

The local cash market was dull, standard white being quoted at 44½@45c; No. 2, 45@46c; No. 3, 44@45c; No. 4, 43¾@44c; ordinary clipped white, 43½@45¼c; fancy clipped white, 45@47c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
January	38¾	38¼	38¾	38½	..
May	40⅝	39⅞	39⅞	39⅝	34½
July	39¾	38⅞	39	38⅝	34¼
September	..	..	..	..	34

PROVISIONS.

A steadier tone prevailed in the market for hog products, with a better demand from grainhouses as well as buying by packers, but late in the session there was a partial reaction. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 48,000, estimated for Tuesday 34,000; Kansas City received 9,000, and Ogalla 5,600.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	10.90	10.90	10.90	10.90	9.90
May	11.25	11.20	11.20	11.20	9.82
Ribs—					
January	..	..	11.25	11.25	9.97
May	11.47	11.45	11.47	11.45	9.77
Pork—					
January	..	..	21.20	21.15	17.85
May	21.50	21.40	21.40	21.37	18.25

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was only moderately active, but a steadier tone prevailed, and final prices were 1 to 5 points net higher. Offerings of crude oil from the South were comparatively small, and the crude market ruled firm. The cash demand showed little signs of improvement. Tenders on January contracts amounted to about 500 barrels.

The range of contract prices in the local market to-day was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	6.85	6.85	7.05	6.80
January	6.89	6.86	6.89@7.00	6.85
February	7.01	7.00	7.01@7.04	6.97
March	7.17	7.15	7.17@7.18	7.12
April	7.26	7.26	7.27@7.29	7.23
May	7.36	7.34	7.36@7.36	7.34
June	7.45	7.45	7.45@7.47	7.41
July	7.53	7.53	7.51@7.53	7.49
August	7.06	7.05	7.06@7.07	7.00

COTTON.

The cotton market was lower yesterday under liquidation by recent buyers. The close was barely steady, at a net decline of 11 to 17 points.

The market opened steady at a decline of 2 to 4 points, which was rather better than due on the cables, but soon weakened under general selling. There was a fair spot trade in Liverpool, but private cables said there had been more hedge selling, and there was also considerable Continental selling in the local market. Covering caused slight rallies from time to time, but on every little bulge trading became late active, which suggested the absence of any important support, and active months sold 17 to 18 points net lower during the afternoon. Closing prices were within 2 or 3 points of the lowest.

Reports of further commercial troubles or failures and various additions to the ranks of the unemployed may have been partly responsible for the easier tone at the close. The main factors, however, seemed to be the weakness in Liverpool and spot house selling of March and May.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were ⅛c lower to ⅛c higher. The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 10 points lower at 12.50 for middling upland; sales, none; delivered on contract, 300 bales.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	12.06	12.02	12.02@12.03	12.13
February	12.04	12.01	12.01@12.05	12.11
March	12.45	12.30	12.33@12.34	12.47
April	..	..	12.19@12.22	12.34
May	12.30	12.15	12.17@12.18	12.32
June	..	..	12.13@12.15	12.28
July	12.26	12.09	12.12@12.13	12.27
August	12.00	11.92	11.92@11.94	12.09
September	..	..	11.61@11.63	11.73
October	11.64	11.55	11.55@11.56	11.66

COFFEE.

The upward movement in values, which was temporarily halted on Saturday, was again in progress during yesterday's operations, and the market was firm, closing at net gains of 23 to 26 points. The volume of trading was small, total sales for the two aggregating 45,750 bags, and while bulls were more aggressive, and at times bid for good-sized blocks, the advance was due fully as much to a lack of offerings as to active demand. The European markets were firm, Havre closing 1¼ to 1½ franc net higher, while Hamburg was ¼ to ⅜ pfennig advance. The Brazilian markets were firm and cost and freight offers were 10 to 15 points higher, with Santos 4s quoted at 11.35 to 11.60c. and Rio 7s at 9.20 to 9.40c. The buying during the day was largely through one broker, and it was the impression that the orders came from the leading bull interest in the market, while the selling was scattered.

The local spot market was only moderately active, but prices were steadier, with Rio 7s quoted at 9½c. The total warehouse deliveries in New York last week were 61,819 bags, against 61,961 the previous week, and 61,961 last year. Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	..	..	9.17@9.19	8.91
February	..	..	9.31@9.32	9.06
March	9.45	9.35	9.45@9.46	9.19
April	..	..	9.58@9.60	9.33
May	9.74	9.60	9.72@9.73	9.47
June	..	..	9.85@9.87	9.57
July	..	..	9.99@9.93	9.67
August	..	..	10.01@10.03	9.77
September	10.12	10.01	10.11@10.12	9.87
October	..	..	10.13@10.18	9.93
November	..	..	10.23@10.24	9.99
December	10.30	10.19	10.29@10.31	10.06

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 6,203 packages. There was a strong tone to sell, and prices for the choice and fancy grades of creamery declined 1c. Secondary qualities shared a little in the weakness. Storage creamery is off about 1c. Process, factory, and packing stock steady to firm. Creamery, extras, 33@33½c; firsts, 28@32c; seconds, 24@27½c; thirds, 22½@23½c; held, extras, 31@32c; firsts, 28@30½c; seconds, 24@27½c; thirds, 22@23c; State, dairy, fancy, specially good to prime, 29@30c; common to fair, 20@25c; process, extras, 24½@25c; firsts, 23@24c; seconds, 20@22c; imitation creamery, firsts, 25½@26c; factory, held, 20@22c; current make, firsts, 21@21½c; seconds, 20c; thirds, 18@19c; packing stock, held, 19½@20½c; current make, No. 2, 19½@20c; No. 3, 17@19c.

CHEESE.—Receipts yesterday, 559 boxes. The demand is quiet so far this week. Some fancy cheese held higher than we quote. Skims continue dull. State, whole milk, held, specials, 17½c; average, fancy, 17@17¼c; State, whole milk, fresh, specials, 17c; average, fancy, 16½c; undergrades, 14½@16½c; State, skims, held, specials, best, 14@14½@17½c; Wisconsin, whole milk, daisies, fancy, 16¾@17¼c; twins and flats, 16¾@17¼c; State, skims, held, specials, 13@14c; held, good to choice, 11@12½c; skims, fresh, good to choice, 10½@11½c; skims, poor to fair, 6@10c; skims, full skims or badly defective, 3@5c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 7,679 cases, domestic. Imports, 963 120-dozen cases. Advices of the severe cold wave in the Northwest coupled with some increase in orders to hold and a better demand here partly induced by an increase of speculative feeling, have combined to strengthen the market, and sales show a substantial gain in the leading grades. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 36c; extra firsts, 34½@35c; firsts, 33@34c; seconds, 32@32½c; dirties, 28@30c; checks, 25@27c; refrigerator, firsts, 30½@31c; seconds, 29½@30c; lower grades, 26@29c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, henery whites, fine to fancy, large, 40@42c; gathered whites, fine to finest, large, 40@41c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, whites, fair to good, 38@39c; small or otherwise seriously defective, 35@37c; Western, gathered white, 38@39c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, henery brown, 36c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 34@35c; fresh, foreign, 120-dozen cases, fair to prime, 28@32c; held fresh, 120-dozen cases, poor to fair, 24@26c; refrigerator, 120-dozen cases, poor to good, 24@28c; limed, 120-dozen cases, fair to prime, 23@26c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

BEEF.—Wholesale prices for Western beef cuts showed no change yesterday.

SUGAR.—There was a fair demand for refined sugar, but prices remained unchanged. Trading in raw sugar was fairly active. The market was firmer and prices were higher. Centrifugal stood at $3.29, muscovado at $2.79, and molasses sugar at $2.54. The London sugar market was quiet and prices were higher. January was quoted at 9s 1¼d, February at 9s 3d, and May at 9s 6d.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—The demand for molasses was light and prices were steady in sympathy with the South. Syrups were not offered freely and prices were unchanged.

RICE.—The demand for rice was moderate and prices remained unchanged.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The flour market continued quiet, with buyers indifferent. Mills were inclined to be firm owing to the upturn in wheat.

OILS.—Refined petroleum and linseed oil were steady and unchanged.

NAVAL STORES.—The turpentine market was steady and prices were about unchanged. Resin and tar were quiet at former quotations.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

HENRY SIEGEL & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Henry Siegel and Frank E. Vogel, who compose the firm of Henry Siegel & Co., private bankers at Sixth Avenue and Fourteenth Street, by these creditors: Esther Laufer, $500; Michael Happert, $247, and Herman Kronowitz, $3, all for money on deposit. Another petition was filed against Messrs. Siegel and Vogel, both as bankers and as traders, by these creditors: Max Stern, $200; George Leach, $100, and Lester Hirsch, $500. The object of the petitions is to find out what they did with the bank money, and what personal assets they have.

JACOB STEIN & SONS.—Two petitions were filed against Jacob Stein & Sons, importers of furs and skins at 34 West Twenty-sixth Street. One was filed by these creditors: Morris Bobis, $1,000; Sidney S. Silver, $250, and F. D. Bat, $750. The other was filed by these creditors: E. S. Wheeler, $400; D. E. Horwitz, $500, and S. Michael Cohen, $4. Judge Mayer appointed Ernest K. Coulter receiver, under a bond of $1,000. Liabilities, $60,000; assets nominal.

LOUIS MALVIN & CO.—A petition has been filed against Louis Malvin & Co., composed of Louis Malvin and Charles Malawists, manufacturers of furs, at 114 West Twenty-seventh Street, by these creditors: A. Weckstein & Sons, $1,100; Samuel Adler, $1,240, and Nathan Gertler, $700. Liabilities, $80,000; assets, $10,000.

GOLDSTONE-GREENBERG COMPANY, INC.—A petition has been filed against the Golastone-Greenberg Company, Inc., manufacturer of dresses and waists, at 72 Madison Avenue, by these creditors: Leumann Boesch & Weingart, $307; M. Goldstein & Co., $128, and Albert M. Groser, $80. Liabilities, $4,000; assets, $1,000.

M. GOLDOWSKY & SON.—A petition has been filed against M. Goldowsky & Son, general store, at 430 Sixth Avenue, by these creditors: Henry Goldowsky, $500; Benjamin Jaffe, $65, and Joseph Snedenberg, $25. Judge Mayer appointed Arthur Wilcox receiver. Liabilities, $1,700; assets, $500.

THOMAS G. HUNT.—A petition has been filed against Thomas G. Hunt, dealer in trunks and leather goods, at 480 Sixth Avenue, by these creditors: George Brooks, $387; Joseph O'Donnell, $40, and Louis Garthaus, $118. Liabilities, $4,000; assets, $1,000.

E. T. SCUDDER & CO., INC., dealers in automobiles and supplies, at 2,010 Broadway, have filed a petition, with liabilities of $2,694 and assets of $200 in cash, and office fixtures, value unknown.

DAVID SEGLIN of 158 Seventh Street has filed a petition with liabilities of $44,120 and no assets. Of the liabilities $35,700 is for indorsements on bonds for George Seglin. Among the creditors are Marie & Taal, $10,500; Pierce, Butler & Pierce, $5,000; Joseph Feinberg, $2,850, and M. J. Burstein, $2,000.

LESLIE H. RUSTEN, bookkeeper of 966 St. Nicholas Avenue, has filed a petition with liabilities of $3,900 for indorsing notes and $13,635 for borrowed money. Among the creditors are Leslie H. Raines & Co., Inc., in 1911, and no assets.

HENRY CHADDERDON, general storekeeper at Cafiro in the Canal Zone, has filed a petition with liabilities of $13,635 and assets of $14,045.

HARRY D. BLAUVELT of 85 West 181st Street has filed a petition with liabilities of $722 contracted in business as the American Photo Service Company at 116 East Twenty-eighth Street and no assets.

THE GOLDEN EAGLE MERCHANDISE COMPANY, Inc., dealer in notions and fancy goods at 467 Broadway, has made an assignment to Harry Zalkin. Meyer Edelstein is President and Adolph Gidalovitz Treasurer.

BORDON & SWED.—Louis Bordon and Louis Swed, who compose the firm of Bordon & Swed, dealers in trimmings for tailors and dressmakers at 146 Ridge Street, have made an assignment to Samuel H. Elman.

ALEXANDER B. CONRAD, doing business as Conrad Bros., bakery and restaurant at 804 Broadway, has made an assignment to Walter E. Ernst.

THE IMPERIAL CHAIR FRAME CO., INC., manufacturer of art dining chairs at 154 First Street, has made an assignment to David Epstein.

KAPLAN, BLUM & FRANKEL of 30 East Twelfth Street, manufacturers of furs, have made an assignment to Simon Sutta.

MEYER & NELSON, cigar dealer at 532 Broadway, has made an assignment to Archibald Palmer. Liabilities $4,000.

ALLEN SUPPLY CO.—Schedules in the assignment of the Allen Supply Co., dealers in electrical supplies at 113 West 125th Street, show liabilities of $4,033, nominal assets of $1,651, and actual assets of $800.

ROTHSCHILD & NOPHPICK CO., INC.—Justice Seabury has appointed William Steele Gray referee to hear an application for the dissolution of the Royal Antiseptic Toothpick Co., Inc., of 317 East Twenty-second Street, made by Morris Schlesinger and Alex Unger, stockholders, and the order to show cause was set down for Feb. 27.

GOLD & BOXERMAN.—Judge Holt has appointed Morris Glickman receiver for Gold & Boxerman, who did business as the Royal Bag and Paper Company, at 3,785 Third Avenue, under a bond of $6,000, to serve without compensation.

LOUIS TEBOR.—Schedules of Louis Tebor, dealer in women's apparel, at 2,068 Third Avenue, show liabilities of $5,494 and assets of $2,350.

BEN DEUTSCH.—Schedules of Ben S. Deutsch, manufacturer of shirt waists, at 135 West Twenty-sixth Street, show liabilities of $5,981 and assets of $2,079.

EDWARD MADOW.—Schedules of Edward Madow, jeweler, of 115 Avenue C, show liabilities of $5,551 and assets of $5,290.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Mayer in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts:

DAVID CRUTCHFIELD, formerly of Crutchfield & Co., cotton brokers, at 43 Exchange Place; liabilities, $169,838.

LOUIS BRAUNSCHWEIGER of Levison Brothers & Co., importers of dress goods at 142 Fifth Avenue; liabilities, $159,964.

ABRAMSON & FICHHANDLER of the Shavertown Creamery Company; liabilities, $24,086.

EWING & CLANCEY, importers of trimmings, 239 Fourth Avenue; liabilities, $59,000.

BLOOM & LEVY, cloaks and suits, 101 Spring Street; liabilities, $9,973.

THOMAS M. VINTON, builder, 103 Park Avenue; liabilities, $41,103.

EDWARD and NATHAN MACHSON, grocers, at Stanton Street; liabilities, $27,971.

HENRY and MORRIS MACHSON, butter and eggs, 54 Avenue C; liabilities, $30,481.

Discharges were granted also to Raphael Bachrach, James P. Ferry, Nathan Goldenberg, Abraham Grossman, Joseph P. Heffernan, Joseph Herscovitz, Patrick Keelan, Edward T. King, McPartland & Welsh, and Israel Wolfish.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Abrahams, Samuel—A. Cohen, costs, $112.
Alterman, Abraham B., and Joseph Viertels—Security Bank of New York, $760.
Brener, Samuel—Olin J. Stephens, Inc., $364.
Blau, Max, and Max Hochstein—United Electric Light & Power Co., $1,355.
Braunstein, Moses L.—W. Isaacs, $103.
Batterman, John J.—R. P. Schenck, $329.
Cavanaugh, John J.—W. L. Penny, $214.
Demuth, Jeanette—N. Y. Life Ins. & Trust Co., costs, $178.
Duff, William—City of N. Y., costs, $242.
Dalsimer, Nathan S., and Philip T.—J. B. Coppell, $1,603.
D'Andrea, Raffaele—O. Culigan, costs, $111.
Flynn, Wm. E.—G. A. Brophy, $107.
Foss, Wm. H.—Koolbite Toy Co., $324.
French, Elston M.—Sherman Square Realty Corporation, $1,773.
Fechteler, Frank, and Frank-Fechtler Co.—Palm Fechteler & Co., $13,269.
Gevin, Hannah—Austin, Nichols & Co., $1,068.
Goldschmidt, Aaron, and Charles M. Hollander—A. Rusch et al., $115.
Goldberg, Louis—J. Glaser, $145.
Glass, Malka, Mollie Willner, Sophia Rabinowitz, Edward Liber, and Hattie Leber—J. J. Kartman, $1,395.
Hibson, Charles—Westchester & Bronx Title and Mortgage Guaranty Co., $237.
Huppert, Christina C.—Olin J. Stephens, Inc., $485.
Henkel, Paul—Cort Beals Co., $401.
Jones, Richard W., Jr.—I. H. Sampers, $14,-126.
Kotzen, Morris N.—H. N. Goodsteon, $480.
Keller, William H.—A. Weinig et al., $494.
Same—Same, $127.
Kennelly, Joseph F.—M. L. Ernst et al., $311.
Kern, Jacob—N. Levy, $169.
Lehman, Daniel; Jacob Merbaum, and Saly Rosenbaum—Cohn & Hall Marx Co., $352.
Maurer, Ludwig; Rosa, Maurer, and Joseph C. Lake—Cross, Austin & Ireland Co., $277.
Merrill, John R.—Evening Post Job Printing Office, $102.
Mulligan, George H.—W. M. Ahearn et al., $120.
Malorino, Salvatore—Tompkins Kiel Marble Co., $114.
Manning, Theodore—C. A. Doelger et al., $2,049.
Nathan, Herman—D. Lambiente, $570.
Napolitano, Giaconia—W. Slaviz, $183.
Peristein, Joseph J.—J. Cohen, $408.
Perna, Martha, and Samuel Lyttle—D. B. Dana et al., $266.
Ryan, Dennis B.—Stirling Press, $464.
Remus, Gerhard G.—G. Gundlach, $983.
Raymond, George E.—W. J. Moore, $131.
Soriano, Elide—L. Soriano, $180.
Shore, Joseph—H. Appleman, $179.
Smith, William A.—M. V. Wuerz, $194.
Seigel Harold J.—H. J. B. Willis, $1,754.
Singer, Morris—S. Eisenberg et al., $100.
Savarese, Louis—S. Trimmer & Sons, Inc., $152.
Sturges, Sadie T.—E. A. Shaw et al., $331.
Solomon, Abraham J., Bernstein, $379.
Tesler, Samuel—J. Cohen et al., $177.
Tacar, Solomon—L. P. Bristelier, $173.
Tarnow, Isidor—J. Friedlander Co., $128.
Tousey, Sinclair—C. W. Vernon et al., $1,129.
Tompkins, Horace T., Byrne et al., $3,642.
Thiell, Sara S.—C. P. Simon, $151.
Tyroler, Rudolph E.—W. N. Compton, $208.
Van Vliet, Frederick, receiver—O. G. Tyrell, $182.
Vom Hofe, Richard—M. W. Vom Hofe, $111.
Warden, J. Kent—Eagle White Lead Co., $113.
Watkins, Mayme D. W.—M. Isanberg, $997.
Weil, Louis—I. Young, $184.
Wolfe, Etta—E. Douglas, costs, $109.
Ward, J. Carlton—C. H. Stoddard, $184.
Waugh, Carl T.—W. Sigrist, $114.
Wagner, Charles—B. Altman, $168.
Blue Ribbon Candy Corporation and Josephine J. Woddrop—G. F. Reinhard, $329.
City of New York—E. Burke, Jr., $100.
Feiner-Devanny Co.—G. Pfaff, $194.
French Jewelry Products Co., Inc.—W. B. Shaffer et al., $302.
German Union Fire Insurance Co. of Baltimore—Kline Brothers & Co., $123.
J. A. Myers Co.—Allison Mfg. Co., $297.
Lockwhit Co. and Chas. W. Graham—Central Electrical Supply Co., $70.
Monaton Realty Investing Corporation—E. G. Levine, $486.
Monarch Vacuum Cleaner Co.—E. Davenport et al., $773.
Property Insurance Co., Ltd.—E. Guggenheimer, $4,253.
Rich Motor Co., Inc.—Goodyear Rubber Tire of New York, $472.
Salvation Match Co.—National Aniline and Chemical Co., $1,302.
Waverly Construction Co.—Cramer-Meyer Co., $446.

In Bronx County.

Dinwoodie, Thomas D.—L. Wallis, $1,008.
Perna, Martha, and Samuel Lyttle—B. Daxe et al., $266.
J. & L. Moreland Co.—R. H. Steele, $220.
Cohen, Isidore and Annie—Senner & Kaplan Co., $62.
Friedman, William—Lauritz Johansen, $78.
Garry, John H.—J. L. Brady, $41.
Greenberg, Philip—George R. Gibson Co., $42.
Jameson, Mary C. and Rose E. M.—J. L. Brady, $92.
Knight, Harry S.—F. Hoffman, $79.
Lesslauer, Albert—M. Steierman, $61.
Lieberman, Salomon—N. Goldberg et al

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Up—Trade Reports Improve—Money Eases Further and New Haven News Helps.

Further progress which the stock market made yesterday carried the general average of prices substantially more than a point above the level at which it stood when the year opened. There were but few exceptions to the forward movement. The fair gains made in a large number of issues were supplemented by sharp advances in the petroleum shares and in a few other issues the transactions in which lie outside of the usual run of trading operations. Whatever uneasiness traders felt over the reconvening of Congress, with particular reference to possible anti-trust legislation, and over the tenor of the special message on this question which the President is expected shortly to deliver to Congress, was overshadowed by the favorable elements which called for the attention of the financial community. The extraordinarily good bank statement of Saturday and the good news of the agreement between the New Haven and the Department of Justice were the chief of these. The former had direct influence upon a further decline in interest rates which nowhere was more noteworthy than in the market for commercial paper. There six months' bills bearing prime names were being discounted as low as 4½ per cent. The rate stood at 5½ per cent. a few weeks ago and back of that the rate had been as high as 6 per cent. This decline means that commercial transactions will be financed for sometime to come with much greater ease than they have been financed in the recent past and there is here an incentive to enlarged trade which will exert no small influence even though it needs to be supplemented by other factors to cause the hoped for broadening in commercial activity. But that broadening is even now more than a mere hope. The current advices from the steel trade indicate a change for the better in the demand for steel products as well as in trade sentiment. The accounts of men now returning to work in the steel trade by the tens of thousands must of course be read in the light of the heavy laying off of men at the holiday shut-down, which was unusually prolonged this year, was begun. On the other hand the fact that so many men are now going back to work disproves the despondent inferences which were drawn from the recent laying off of men.

The announcement that the New Haven management had come to an understanding with the Attorney General regarding a plan to bring the company's affairs within the law as interpreted by the Department of Justice found a natural enough reflection in the advance of over two points which occurred in that stock yesterday. The outlook for the company seems distinctly better under such an agreement than it would be under prolonged litigation in a Government suit brought under the Sherman law. Such a suit would necessarily be more or less harassing to the management of the New Haven and it could not fail in part to distract the attention of the management from the other problems with which it has to do. It will now be free as soon as this plan has been worked out to devote itself whole-heartedly to the upbuilding of the property. It was also felt that with a definite understanding with the Government no longer in doubt the way had been further smoothed for the financing which the New Haven has to do. It has come about that events have worked in favor of this financing more ways than one. In addition to the removal of the controversy with the Government each day recently has brought an easier money position which will in due course add largely to the resorvoir of funds from which the New Haven and other corporate borrowers will have to draw. The course of events since the turn of the year has done not a little to facilitate the large amount of refunding which has to be done during the next six months.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2@3 per cent., with the last loan at 2½ per cent. The renewal rate was 2½ per cent.

Time money rates were 3½@4 per cent. for sixty days, 3¾@4 per cent. for ninety days, 4 per cent. for four months, 4@4¼ per cent. for five and six months, and 4¼@4½ per cent. for twelve months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 4½@5 per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $233,871,760; balances, $10,543,645; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $244,470.

The local banks have lost $77,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

The discount rate in Paris yesterday was 3% per cent.; in Berlin, 3½ per cent.; in London, 3½@3¾ per cent. for short bills and 3 11-16@3¾ for three months bills. The Paris check rate on London was 25f. 20½c. The Berlin check rate was 20 marks 51 pfennigs. Money was 2¼@3 per cent. in London and 2½ per cent. in Berlin.

Sterling exchange was quoted as follows on the points noted:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

Demand sterling—High, $4.8695; low, $4.8685; last, $4.8685.

CLOSING RATES

London—Cable, $4.8720.
Paris—Cable, 5.78½ less, 1-16, check, 5.78¾.
Berlin—Cable, 95 1-16; less, 1-32; check, 94 15-16; plus, 1-64.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.19⅜; plus 1-32; check, 5.19⅝; less, 1-32.
Holland—Cable, 40.31; check, 40.28.
Belgium—Cable, 5.20⅝; less, 5-64; check, 5.21¼; less, 1-32.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.83⅜; 90 days, $4.82¼.
London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.83⅛; 90 days, $4.82.
Paris—Bankers', 60 days, 5.21⅛; 90 days, 5.23⅛, less 1-16.
Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.22½; 90 days, 5.23⅜, less 1-16.
Berlin—Bankers', 60 days, 94½; 90 days, 94 3-16.
Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94 5-16; 90 days, 94 11-16.
Amsterdam—Commercial, 60 days, 39.90; 90 days, 39.75.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 5c premium; St. Paul, 15c premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; Montreal, 78¾c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was unchanged in London, at 26⅝ per ounce, and unchanged in New York at 57¾c per ounce.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Jan. 12. Bid.	Asked.	Jan. 10. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	140	145	140	143
American Cigar pf	90	92	90	92
British-American	23⅜	24	23½	24
British-Am., new	23⅜	24½	23½	24½
Conley Foil	283	295	283	295
Johnson Tin & M	170	185	170	185
J. S. Young	140	150	140	150
MacAndrews & F	180	190	180	190
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	227	232	220	223
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip	130	135	130	135
R. J. Reynolds	243	248	243	248
R. J. Reynolds 6% sc.	100	102	100	102
Tobacco Products pf.	82½	84	83	84
United Cigar Stores	93¼	93½	93¼	93½
United Cigar S. pf.	108	115	108	115

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

New Haven Rebounds.

So many things have happened to the New Haven in the last year that the older stockholders, who looked upon their New Haven shares about as they did their fire and life insurance policies, have lost all means of reckoning their position. The newer element among the holders, consisting of persons who bought the shares from par down in the belief that they offered an excellent speculative opportunity, are little less at sea. There is one thing that stands out from the confusion: the New Haven comes nearer to being the old New York & Boston Line, with the separation of the Boston & Albany half interest, the Boston & Maine control, the trolley lines, and part of the steamships, than at any time since C. S. Mellen's activities in New England began to attract attention. Announcement of the reaching of an agreement with the Department of Justice more than offset the adverse influence of the Massachusetts decision against the convertible issue, and New Haven showed real strength. It closed at 77, with a gain of 2 points for the day.

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Central in Disfavor.

Looking at nothing beyond dividends and prices, it is hard to justify a price of 77 for New Haven, paying nothing, and of 88¾ for the New York Central, paying 5 per cent. per annum. Central sold at that figure yesterday, thereby establishing a new low point for a long term of years. The lowest figure touched in 1907 came after the panic, in December, and that was 89. It has been more than fifteen years since the stock sold as low as it did yesterday on information that the house might order an investigation of the company's affairs.

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Money's Ease Reflected.

A decline of one-quarter of 1 per cent. in time money rates for the different maturities and of one-half of 1 per cent. in the discount rate for "prime" commercial paper told yesterday's tale of easing money. A particular class of borrowers is now being watched for by brokers. This class is made up of manufacturers and merchants who make it a rule to keep out of the market when their notes have to be subjected to a discount of more than 4½ per cent. A paper broker said yesterday that a number of his regular clients never issued any bills, no matter how large a business they might be doing, if the rate was above this figure. Below it they might at any time be sellers of hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of paper. With six-months' bills of the best names going at 4½ per cent., and the tendency toward lower rates, the appearance of these borrowers is awaited to broaden the brokerage business and help the banks place some of their idle funds.

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The Street Talks of Oil Stocks.

Along Wall and Broad and down the cañon of New Street commission house habitués indulged in much mental speculation yesterday in oil company stocks. Gossip about them fairly bristled with statistics on the increase during the past year of gasoline and fuel oil consumption. It was not impossible to find persons who professed to know to the ultimate second-hand car how many automobiles are daily forcing the oil refiners to unusual efforts in their behalf. The Street's interest in petroleum shares has been stimulated for a great many weeks by the persistent strength of the Standard Oil group, and further enhancement thereof came from a burst of strength in California Petroleum, Mexican Petroleum, and Texas Company on the Stock Exchange.

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A Gusher and Some Shares.

Banking interests connected with the California Petroleum Company are well pleased over the productive capacity of a well brought in a few days ago. It will be recalled that last Summer conditions looked more blue than otherwise for the company's earnings because some of the lands from which good profits were expected to come had been found to contain much water with the oil. Hopes of increasing gross production were based on a well being bored to come in during September, but the month passed and another and a third without the drill reaching the oil-bearing stratum. Then, at a depth of 3,400 feet, in contrast with an average drilling depth of about 2,200 feet in the field, the oil was found. It was stated yesterday, in quarters familiar with the company's affairs, that not only was a heavy output promised, but that the petroleum was of a fine grade, worth more per barrel than twice the market quotation of the bulk of the product of the region. Whether the new "gusher" was directly responsible for a demand for California Petroleum stocks or not, the shares advanced nearly 5 points. Mexican Petroleum common stock rose more than 8 points at the same time. Texas Company gained 3 points to a high record price.

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New National Banks in 1913.

Two hundred and seventeen applications to organize national banks were filed with the Treasury Department during 1913, and of this number 171 were approved. Those authorized to begin business numbered 167, with a total capital of $9,300,000. In December 13 applications were made, 7 were approved, and 9 began business with capital of $230,000 in the aggregate. In the preceding year applications up to the end of October were 262, of which 192 were approved. Evidently the promise of a new banking law had some influence in checking the growth of the national banking system during the past year.

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A Touch of Weather.

The curb broker has found this Winter the mildest in years—up to yesterday. Five years ago most of the men who stand out in lower Broad Street from 10 o'clock to 3 each day owned luxurious fur overcoats, which made an occasional cold day welcome. The fur coats have been disappearing, partly because there has not been much cold weather and partly because the men who could afford them did not like to make the contrast with others who could not too striking. The sudden drop in temperature yesterday made the outside market a dreary place, and to-day will bring those furs out of storage and elsewhere.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the metal Exchange yesterday trading was quiet, with prices on a parity with Friday's close. The close bid and asked prices follow:

Stand. Copper—	—Monday.— Bid.	Asked.	—Friday.— Bid.	Asked.
Spot	..	14.00	..	14.00
January	..	14.00	..	14.00
February	..	14.00	..	14.00
March	..	14.00	..	14.00
Spelter	5.20	5.35	5.20	5.35
Zinc	5.20	5.35	5.20	5.35
Lead	4.05	4.15	4.05	4.15
Tin	36.75	37.00	36.75	37.00

London prices yesterday for copper and pig tin, compared with Friday, follow:

	Monday. £ s d	Friday. £ s d
Copper, spot	62 17 6	62 17 6
Copper, futures	63 5 0	63 6 3
Pig tin, spot	168 0 0	168 5 0
Pig tin, futures	169 15 0	169 15 0

The market ended easy. Spanish pig lead £19 10s. up 5d. Spelter £21 10s. unchanged. Cleveland warrants, 50s 6d, up 3½d.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Oil Issues Generally Show Gains and Advances Occur in a Few Industrials.

The oil stocks generally closed higher in the outside security market yesterday, with the greatest advance amounting to 5 points. Atlantic Refinery, Standard Oil of New York, and Vacuum Oil made the largest gains, with Pierce, Ohio, South Penn, and Standard of New Jersey following close after. Washington Oil sold off 5 points, and one or two others smaller amounts. Some of the shares on the industrial list showed strength, notably Kelly Springfield Tire preferred and Maxwell Motors common and first preferred, but dealings were rather limited in amount. New York State 4½s, when issued, sold at 105¼ to 105½, and Canadian Pacific 6 per cent. notes at 101⅞ to 101¾.

Transactions reported were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Brit.-Am. Tob.	24	24	24	24
50	Kelly Spr. Tire 4%	40	40	40	40
90	Kelly S. T. pf.	107	109½	107	109½
550	Maxwell Motors	4¼	5¼	4¼	5¼
300	Max. M. 1st pf.	29	29½	29	29⅜
115	Max. M. 2d pf.	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
570	Puebla S. & R.	2¼	2⅜	2	2¼
400	Riker-Hegeman	7⅜	7½	7⅜	7⅜
500	U. C. S. C. A.	93¼	93½	93¼	93¼
5	Willys Overl.	60	60	60	60

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

1,400	A.-A. Oil, new	..	14¾	14½	14⅝
25	Atlantic Ref.	..	816	810	815
90	Buckeye P. L.	..	180	179	179
15	Crescent P. L.	..	63	62	62
20	Cumber. P. L.	..	70	68	69
5	Eureka P. L.	..	350	350	350
60	Galena-S. Oil	..	190	189	189
25	Indiana P. L.	..	150	150	150
200	National Tran.	..	46	45	45
10	Northern P. L.	..	128	128	128
250	Ohio Oil	..	161	158	160
125	Pierce Oil	..	90	82	88
75	Prairie O. & G.	..	454	451	452
30	South Penn. O.	..	290	283	288
25	Southern P. L.	..	257	254	254
250	St. Oil of Cal.	..	292	288	289
100	S. O. of C. rts.	..	18	17⅛	18
50	St. Oil of Ind.	..	460	450	450
200	St. Oil of N. J.	..	420	425	429
400	St. Oil of N.Y.	..	195	188	193
78	St. Oil of Ohio	..	390	380	380
500	Union Tank L.	..	98	96	98
50	Vacuum Oil	..	218	214	218
50	Washington Oil	..	64	60	62

RAILROAD.

1,500	U. P. rts. exclusive $3 cash div.	..	27⅝	27⅛	27⅝	27⅛

MINING STOCKS.

100	Boston Mont.	..	5½	5½	5½
1,800	Braden Cop.	..	6⅞	7	6⅞
200	B. C. Cop.	..	2¼	2⅜	2¼
50	Buffalo Mines.	..	2⅜	2⅜	2¼
1,150	*Caribou Cob.	..	68	68	67	68
600	Cop. M. Con.	..	2 13-16	3	2 13-16	3
100	Davis-D. Cop.	..	2	2	2	2
200	*Florence	..	28	28	28	28
200	Gold F. Con.	..	1⅝	1 7-16	1⅝	1 7-16
1,000	*Greenwater	..	6	6	6	6
900	Kerr Lake	..	4½	4½	4½	4½
350	Mason Valley	..	3⅝	3⅝	3½	3½
1,200	McK.-Daragh.	..	1⅛	1⅛	1 3-32	1 3-32
200	*Nevada Hills	..	37	38	37	38
500	Nip. Mines Co.	..	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
2,000	Tono. Ext.	..	1 13-16	1⅞	1 13-16	1⅞
2,500	*Tono. Mer.	..	54	54	53	53
225	Tono. Mining	..	6⅝	7⅛	6⅝	7⅛
1,100	Tularosa	..	1 1-16	1⅛	⅞	1 1-16
825	*W. End Con.	..	1⅛	1 5-16	1⅛	1 5-16
2,200	W. End Ext.	..	3	4	3	4

BONDS.

$110,000	Cana. Pac. 6% notes.	101⅞	101⅞	101⅝	101⅜
150,000	N. Y. State 4½s, w. i.	105½	105½	105¼	105⅜

*Sell cents per share.

INDUSTRIALS.

	Jan. 12. Bid.	Asked.	Jan. 10. Bid.	Asked.
Brit.-Am. Tob., new	23⅞	24½	23⅝	24½
Int. Rub. Trust ctfs.	8	9	8½	8⅝
Lehigh V. Coal S. Co.	180	190	180	190
Manhattan Transit	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼
Marconi of America	4⅛	4⅜	4¼	4⅜
Mays Oil	17	19	17	19
Tobacco Prod. pf.	82½	84	82½	84
U. C. S. Co. of A. pf.	110	115	110	115
U. S. Light & Heat	5	6	5	6
U. S. Light & Heat pf.	20	25	20	25
Willys Overland pf.	86	90	86	90

MINING STOCKS.

Arizona Belmont	3	3¼	3	3½
Beaver Consolidated	30	32	30	32
Butte-New York	⅝	1	⅝	1
Canadian Gold Silver	7	10	7	10
Combination Fraction	4	5	4	5
Crown Reserve	1 11-16	1⅝	1 11-16	1⅝
Con. Arizona Smelt.	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Ely Central	2	5	2	5
El Paso Consolidated	2⅝	2¾	2⅝	2¾
First National	3	3½	3	3½
Gold Hill	16	18	16	18
Greene-Cananea, new	30	30½	30	30½
Halifax Tonopah	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
Hollinger	16⅞	17⅛	16⅝	17⅛
La Rose Consolidated	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
Mines of America	2	2½	2	2½
Ohio Copper	⅜	½	⅜	½
Standard Sil.-Lead	1 9-16	1⅝	1 9-16	1⅝
Stewart	1¾	1 5-16	1 3-16	1 5-16
Tri-Bullion	1-16	3-32	1-16	3-32
Tuolumne Copper	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
United Copper	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
United Copper pf.	3	5	3	5
Wettlaufer S. Mines	7	8	7	8
Yukon Gold Mines	2	2¼	2	2⅛

BONDS.

Braden Copper 6s	142	148	142	148
Chi. Elev. 5% notes	94	95	94	95
Kelly Spr. Tire 4s	68	70	68	69
N. Y. City 4½s, 1962	98¾	99	98¾	99
N. Y. City 4½s, 1960	99	99¼	99	99¼
Western Pacific 5s	73	75	73	75

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	14½	14¾	14¼	14⅝
Atlantic Refining	800	810	805	810
Borne-Scrymser	300	330	320	340
Buckeye Pipe Line	179	181	178	181
Chesebrough Mfg	680	690	680	690
Colonial Oil	130	140	130	140
Continental Oil	228	233	228	233
Crescent Pipe Line	62	65	62	65
Cumberland P. L.	68	71	67	71
Eureka Pipe Line	347	353	350	360
Galena-Signal Oil	187	190	188	191
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	135	140	135	140
Indiana Pipe Line	150	152	149	151
National Transit	45	47	45	47
New York Transit	323	327	323	327
Northern Pipe Line	126	129	126	129
Ohio Oil	158	160	157	159
Prairie Oil & Gas	448	452	450	453
Solar Refining	330	340	335	340
Southern Pipe Line	253	256	255	258
South Penn. Oil	285	290	284	287
S. W. Penn. P. L.	161	164	162	165
Standard Oil (Cal.)	288	290	288	291
Standard Oil (Ind.)	450	455	452	455
Standard Oil (Kan.)	470	480	475	485
Standard Oil (Ky.)	685	695	685	695
S. O. (Ky., new)	..	..	230	235
Standard Oil (N. J.)	480	490	475	490
Standard Oil (N. J.)	428	430	426	428
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	192	194	187	189
Standard Oil (Ohio)	385	395	380	385
Swan & Finch	320	330	320	330
Union Tank Line	97	99	93	95
Vacuum Oil	216	218	212	215
Washington Oil	58	62	62	65
Waters-Pierce Oil	3,000	..	3,000	..

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Maturity.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Amal. Copper 5	Mar. 15'15	100	100¼	4.80
Am. Loco. 5	July, 1915	98¼	98½	5.35
Austrian Gov. 4½	July 14, '15	98⅜	100	4.50
Balt. & Ohio 5	July, 1914	100¼	100⅜	4.25
Boston & Me. 5	Feb. 3, '14	98	99¾	7.00
Boston & Me. 5	June 2, '15	95	98	12.00
Chi. Ry. R. 5	July, 1918	96⅞	97¼	5.75
Ches. & Ohio 4½	June, 1914	99½	99⅝	5.10
Chi. & W. I. 5	Sep., 1915	99¾	99⅝	5.45
Chi. E. Rys. 5	July, 1914	94	95¾	13.00
Con. Gas Co. 6	Feb. 25, '14	100	100⅛	4.75
Erie R. R. 6	Apr. 8, '14	100¼	100⅜	4.50
Erie R. R. 5	Oct., 1914	99⅞	100¼	4.80
Erie R. R. 5	Apr., 1914	99¾	99⅞	5.50
Gen. Elec Co. 6	Feb. 2, '14	5.00%	4.00%	
Gen. Motor. 6	Oct., 1915	98½	99¼	6.20
Gen. Rubber. 4½	July, 1915	97½	98¼	5.80
Hock. Valley. 5	Nov., 1914	100¼	100⅜	4.50
Ill. Central. 4½	July, 1914	100	100¼	4.25
Int. & Gt. N. 5	Aug., 1914	94	94⅞	13.60
Int. Harvest. 5	Feb. 15, '15	100¼	100⅜	4.70
Lack. Steel. 5	Mar., 1915	94	95	10.00
L. S. & M. S. 4½	May 15, '14	99⅞	100¼	4.50
Mich. Cent. 4½	Mar., 1914	99⅞	100¼	3.50
Minn. & St. L. 6	Feb., 1914	94	97	43.00
M., K. & T. 5	May, 1915	94½	98	8.00
Mo. Pacific. 5	June, 1914	95⅝	98	17.00
M. St. & P. 6	Apr., 1915	98¼	100	4.00
N. Y. C. & H. R. 4½	Mar., 1914	99⅞	100¼	3.50
N. Y. C. & H. R. 5	Apr. 21, '14	100	100¾	4.30
N. Y. C. & H. R. 5	Sep. 15, '14	100	100¼	4.60
N. Y. C. & H. R. 5	Nov. 2, '14	100¼	100¾	4.65
N. Y. C. & H. R. 4½	May, 1915	99⅝	99¾	4.80
N. Y., N. H. & H. 6	May 18, '14	98⅝	99⅝	7.10
N. Y. State. 5	Feb. 2, '14	100	100¼	4.00
Nor. Pacific. 6	July 9, '14	100⅝	101	4.00
Pac. G. & E. 6	June 25, '14	99¾	100	6.00
Seaboard A. L. 5	Mar., 1916	98	99	5.45
So. Pacific. 5	June 15, '14	100¼	100¾	4.20
So. Railway. 5	Feb., 1916	99⅝	100	5.40
Sulz. & Sons. 6	June, 1916	97½	98½	6.65
State of Tenn. 5	July, 1914	100	100¼	4.45
U. S. S. R. & M. 5	Aug., 1914	98¾	99¼	6.25
Union Typew. 5	Jan. 15, '14	99	99¼	4.50
United Fruit. 6	Mar., 1917	101	101¼	5.50
Utah Co. 6	Apr., 1917	98½	99¼	6.35
West. E. & M. 6	Aug., 1915	100¾	100⅞	5.40
Western Md. 4	July, 1915	95	98	6.50

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

B. & O. eq. 2r. 4½	Apr., 1914-23	4.80%	4.70%
C. & N. W. eq. tr. 4½	July, 1914-23	4.85%	4.70%
Erie eq. tr. 5	Jan., 1914-23	5.25%	5.10%
H. Val. eq. tr. 5	Aug., 1914-23	5.10%	4.90%
Ill. C. eq. tr. 4½	Aug., 1914-23	4.85%	4.70%
N. Y. C. L. eq. tr. 4½	Jan., 1914-23	5.00%	4.80%
Penn. eq. tr. 4½	Apr., 1914-23	4.80%	4.50%
S. A. L. eq. tr. 5	Feb. 15, '14-22	5.15%	5.00%
So. Pac. eq. tr. 4½	May, 1914-23	4.80%	4.80%

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Consol. Power	105	105	105
40	Houston Oil ctfs.	14⅝	14	14
100	Houston O. pf. ctfs.	56½	56½	56½
2	Mercantile Trust	164	164	164
10	Mumsey Trust	101	101	101
100	Penn. K. & P.	67½	67½	67½
120	United Ry. & Elec.	25	24⅞	25

BONDS.

$600	A. C. L. cv. 4s	92½	92½	92½
3,000	Balt. El. 5s, stpd.	97½	97½	97½
1,000	Charles. C. Ry. 5s.	102½	102½	102½
3,000	Chicago Rys. 1st 5s.	97	97	97
500	City B. 4s, '51, P.L.	95½	95½	95½
100	City B. 4s, '58, W.L.	95½	95½	95½
1,000	City & Sub. W. 5s.	100	100	100
2,000	Consol Coal ref. 5s.	88	88	88
1,000	Consol. Gas, 4½s.	93	93	93
1,000	Consol. Power 4½s.	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝
2,000	G. B. S. Brew. 4s.	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞
2,000	Ga. S. & Fla. 5s.	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
49	Mt. V.-W. C. D. 5s.	43½	41	41
5,000	U. Ry. & E. 1st 4s.	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝
8,000	U. Ry. & E. inc. 4s.	62½	62¼	62¼
400	U. Ry. & E. fdg. 5s.	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝
1,000	Vt. 2-3s Century	84¾	84¾	84¾

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
195	Alaska Gold	21⅜	21	21
230	Algomah	1¼	1¼	1¼
10	Allouez	35	35	35
341	Amalgamated	72⅝	72⅛	72½
300	American Zinc	20¼	20	20¼
25	Arizona Commercial	4⅝	4½	4⅝
1,965	Bonanza	80c	74c	80c
100	Butte-Bal.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
1935	Butte & Superior	33¼	32⅝	32⅝
289	Calumet & Arizona	64	63	63⅞
7	Calumet & Hecla	415	415	415
85	Ching	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝
17	Copper Range	36⅜	36⅛	36⅜
175	East Butte	11⅜	11⅝	11⅜
20	Granby	74½	74⅝	74⅝
375	Greene-Cananea	30½	30	30
100	Hancock	17	16½	17
210	Island Creek	48	47	47
115	Kerr Lake	4 9-16	4 9-16	4 9-16
345	Lake	9¼	8⅝	9¼
25	La Salle	5	5	5
35	Maylowfer	6¾	6¾	6¾
10	Mohawk	44	44	44
165	Nipissing	8	7⅞	7 15-16
400	North Butte	27½	27¼	27¼
80	Old Colony	4	4	4
10	Osceola	75½	75½	75½
68	Pond Creek	19½	19	19½
5	Quincy	60	60	60
75	Shannon	6¼	6¼	6¼
10	Shattuck	20½	20½	20½
220	Superior & Boston	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
75	Superior Copper	26⅜	26	26⅜
20	Tamarack	28½	28½	28½
80	Old Trinity	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
100	Tuolumne	60c	60c	60c
510	U. S. Smelting	40	39½	39½
43	U. S. Smelting pf.	47½	47½	47½
10	Utah Apex	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
100	Utah Consolidated	9¼	9¼	9¼
40	Utah Copper	49⅞	49⅝	49⅝

CONVINCING FACTS AND FIGURES

in their relation to an offering of $200,000 increased capitalization of a large Brooklyn manufacturing company will be of interest to investors who are looking for a sound dividend bearing stock on a basis which yields 10% per annum on investment.

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NICKEL CO.'S OFFER.

Employes Can Share in Profits by Subscribing for Stock.

The International Nickel Company has announced a plan for sharing profits with its employes through subscriptions to the company's stock, which may be paid for in instalments. Three thousand shares of the common stock are being offered to the men at 110. Dividends at the rate of 10 per cent. a year are paid on the stock and subscribers will be entitled to collect the dividends as soon as the first instalment is paid on their allotments. The shares are quoted in the market around 115.

The employes have been divided into three classes for the purpose of stock subscription. In the first class are those whose terms of service extend over ten years, in the second are workers who have been on the payroll from five to ten years, while the third division is made up of those who have worked less than five years for the company. Members of the first two classes may subscribe to two shares each if their salary is no more than $1,875 a year. Those in the last class may take one share. Subscription rights of the higher paid men are apportioned to the pay they get.

The company has 4,500 employes. They will be permitted to subscribe to the stock until Jan. 31.

Up-State Telephone Receivership.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 12.—J. Harry Loucks, President of the Clarksville Telephone Company, has been appointed receiver of that concern by Judge Ray. The liabilities are placed at $19,190 and the assets at $8,900.

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 12.—Weekly statement of national banks:

	Jan. 10, '14.	Inc. fr wk.	Jan. 11, '13.
Loans	$224,195,000	$1,933,000	$214,093,000
Circulation	9,060,000	*47,000	7,457,000
Deposits	172,005,000	3,314,000	176,582,000
Due banks	31,042,000	*4,159,000	31,327,000
U. S. dep.	1,462,000	354,000	931,000
Bos. subs.	22,445,000	*1,780,000	24,159,000
Exchanges	18,367,000	2,429,000	16,759,000
Due fr. bks.	26,196,000	228,000	27,947,000
5 p. c. fund.	495,000	.....	569,000
Legal tender	4,015,000	120,000	4,700,000
Specie	26,907,000	*1,891,000	26,705,000
Surplus	4,440,714	*2,225,000	7,578,714
N. Y. surp.	4,983,714	*2,234,000	8,300,714

*Decrease.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Jan. 12, 1914	$2,925,000
Same day last year	2,169,500
Total year to date	22,321,000
Same period last year	22,299,500
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	87.07 +.27
Same day last year	92.18 —.07

	High.		Low.	
This year's range to date	87.07	Jan. 12	86.40	Jan. 3
Same period last year	92.28	Jan. 9	91.86	Jan. 2
Range year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
Panama 2s, coup	1,000	101	101	101	
City of Tokio 5s	4,000	86	86	86	
	2,000	86¼	86¼	86¼	
Jap Gov 4½s, ster loan, 2d Ser	2,000	87½	87½	87½	
Rep of Cuba 5s	11,000	99¾	99¾	99¾	
U S of Mex 5s	1,000	84	84	84	
	1,000	84½	84½	84½	
N Y State 4s, 1962	2,000	99	99	99	
Va 6s, def, Brown Bros & Co ctfs	1,000	58½	58½	58½	
	2,000	58½	58½	58½	
	10,000	58½	58½	58½	
	10,000	58½	58½	58½	
	5,000	58¾	58¾	58¾	
	2,000	58½	58½	58½	
	5,000	58½	58½	58½	
	1,000	58½	58½	58½	
	10,000	58½	58½	58½	
	1,000	58½	58½	58½	
	25,000	58½	58½	58½	
	registered	104	104	104	
Adams Express 4s	1,000	73½	73½	73½	
Alb & Susq 3½s	4,000	85	85	85	
Am Ag Ch cv 5s	2,000	99	99	99	
Am Ice Secur 6s	12,000	72¾	72¾	72¾	
	35,000	70	70	70	
	4,000	80¼	80¼	80¼	
Am Sm Secur 5s	5,000	104¼	104¼	104¼	
	1,500	104¼	104¼	104¼	
	3,000	104¾	104¾	104¾	
Am T & T coll 4s	9,000	85¾	85¾	85¾	
	19,000	86	86	86	
	conv 4½s	99	99	99	
	12,000	86	86	86	
Am Wr Paper 5s	5,000	83	83	83	
Ann Arbor 1st 4s	3,000	70	70	70	
Armour & Co 4½s	1,000	90	90	90	
	1,000	89¾	89¾	89¾	
	1,000	90	90	90	
A, T & S F gen 4s	35,000	93½	93½	93½	
	1,000	93¾	93¾	93¾	
	adj 4s	84¾	84¾	84¾	
	1,000	84¾	84¾	84¾	
	stamped	84¾	84¾	84¾	
	4,000	84¾	84¾	84¾	
	conv 4s, 1909	95	95	95	
	4,600sf	94¾	94¾	94¾	
Atl Coast Line 4s	10,000	92¾	92¾	92¾	
	10,000	92¾	92¾	92¾	
	L & N col 4s	90½	90½	90½	
	14,000	90	90	90	
	12,000	90¼	90¼	90¼	
	7,000	90¾	90¾	90¾	
	2,000	90¾	90¾	90¾	
	4,000	90¾	90¾	90¾	
	1,000	90¾	90¾	90¾	
B & O prior lien 3½s	1,000	80¾	80¾	80¾	
	3,000	80¾	80¾	80¾	
	gold 4s	93	93	93	
	5,000	80	80	80	
	2,000	80	80	80	
	conv 4½s	91¾	91¾	91¾	
	5,000	91¾	91¾	91¾	
	2,000	91¾	91¾	91¾	
	7,000	91¾	91¾	91¾	
	500	91¾	91¾	91¾	
	15,000	91¾	91¾	91¾	
	1,000	91¾	91¾	91¾	
	3,000	91¾	91¾	91¾	
	8,000	91¾	91¾	91¾	
	S W Div 3½s	88	88	88	
	3,000	86½	86½	86½	
	4,000	86½	86½	86½	
	5,000	86½	86½	86½	
	10,000	86½	86½	86½	
Beth Steel 5s	1,000	94½	94½	94½	
	1st & ref 5s	82	82	82	
	2,000	82	82	82	
B R T gold 4s	4,000	101	101	101	
	5s, 1918	99¾	99¾	99¾	
	5,000	97	97	97	
	15,000	97¼	97¼	97¼	
	10,000	97¼	97¼	97¼	
	ref conv 4s	85¼	85¼	85¼	
	6,000	85¼	85¼	85¼	
	15,000	85¼	85¼	85¼	
	1,000	85¼	85¼	85¼	
Bklyn U El 1st 5s	10,000	99¾	99¾	99¾	
Cal Gas & Elec 5s	5,000	98¾	98¾	98¾	
Canada So con 5s, Series A	5,000	104	104	104	
C of Ga Ry con 5s	1,000	102¾	102¾	102¾	
Cent Leather 5s	2,000	97¼	97¼	97¼	
	5,000	97¼	97¼	97¼	
C of N J gen 5s	1,000	114¾	114¾	114¾	
	1,000s20f	114¾	114¾	114¾	
Cent Pac std 4s	5,000	92	92	92	
	5,000	91¾	91¾	91¾	
	6,000	91¾	91¾	91¾	
	8,000	91¾	91¾	91¾	
	2,000s10f	91¼	91¼	91¼	
C R R & Bkg Co	12,000	86¾	86¾	86¾	
	of Ga coll 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾	
	3,000	99¾	99¾	99¾	
C & O gen 5½s	2,000	94¼	94¼	94¼	
	1,000	94¼	94¼	94¼	
	conv 4½s	80¼	80¼	80¼	
	1,000	92	92	92	
	2,000	92¼	92¼	92¼	
	6,000	92¾	92¾	92¾	
	5,000	92½	92½	92½	
	joint 4s	95¾	95¾	95¾	
	1,000	95¾	95¾	95¾	
	7,000	95¾	95¾	95¾	
	12,000	95¾	95¾	95¾	
	1,000	95¾	95¾	95¾	
	29,000	95¾	95¾	95¾	
	3,000	95¾	95¾	95¾	
	17,000	95¾	95¾	95¾	
	registered	95¾	95¾	95¾	
	1,000	95¾	95¾	95¾	
	2,000	95¾	95¾	95¾	
	Denver Div 4s	99¾	99¾	99¾	
	1,000	99¾	99¾	99¾	
	conv 4s	75¾	75¾	75¾	
Canadian Pac 4s	10,000	97½	97½	97½	
Cent Leather 20-yr 5s	5,000	61	61	61	
Chesa & Ohio 5s	1,000	50¾	50¾	50¾	
	K C Ft S & M 4s	75	75	75	
	9,000	75	75	75	
Chic Gt West 4s	5,000	71	71	71	
	deb 5s	74	74	74	
	3,000	74	74	74	
Chic Ind & Louis 5s	15,000	48¾	48¾	48¾	
	5,000	48¾	48¾	48¾	
	31,000	49	49	49	
	13,000	49¼	49¼	49¼	
	12,000	49¾	49¾	49¾	
	5,000	49¾	49¾	49¾	
	20,000	49¾	49¾	49¾	
	48,000	49¾	49¾	49¾	
	5,000	49¾	49¾	49¾	
	27,000	49¾	49¾	49¾	
	23,000	49¾	49¾	49¾	
	1,000	50	50	50	
	5,000	49¾	49¾	49¾	
	31,000	49¾	49¾	49¾	
	6,000	49¾	49¾	49¾	
	registered	48¾	48¾	48¾	
	5,000	48¾	48¾	48¾	
Chic L & E 1st 6s	1,000	106½	106½	106½	
Chic & No Pac 5s	1,000	89¾	89¾	89¾	
	1,000	90	90	90	
Chic R I & P Ry 4s	1,000	70	70	70	
	9,000	76	76	76	
	80,000	76¼	76¼	76¼	
	5,000	76¾	76¾	76¾	
	1,000	76¾	76¾	76¾	
	10,000	76¾	76¾	76¾	
	1,000	76¾	76¾	76¾	
	adj 5s	59¾	59¾	59¾	
	45,000	59¾	59¾	59¾	
	5,000	59	59	59	
	17,000	59¾	59¾	59¾	
	25,000	59¾	59¾	59¾	
	7,000	59¾	59¾	59¾	
	15,000s20f	59¾	59¾	59¾	
	1st con 4s	88½	88½	88½	
	1,000	88½	88½	88½	
	2,000	88½	88½	88½	
	Ft W & D C 1st 4s	89	89	89	
	1,000	89	89	89	
Chic R I & Pac Ry 4s	4,000	108¾	108¾	108¾	
	1,000	104	104	104	
Chic Rock I & P Ry ref 4s	3,000	73½	73½	73½	
	3,000	74	74	74	
C, R I & P R R 4s	15,000	48¾	48¾	48¾	
	5,000	48¾	48¾	48¾	
	31,000	49	49	49	
	13,000	49¼	49¼	49¼	
	12,000	49¾	49¾	49¾	
	5,000	49¾	49¾	49¾	
	20,000	49¾	49¾	49¾	
	48,000	49¾	49¾	49¾	
	5,000	49¾	49¾	49¾	
	27,000	49¾	49¾	49¾	
	23,000	49¾	49¾	49¾	
	1,000	50	50	50	
	5,000	49¾	49¾	49¾	
	31,000	49¾	49¾	49¾	
	6,000	49¾	49¾	49¾	
	registered	48¾	48¾	48¾	
	5,000	48¾	48¾	48¾	
Chic L & E 1st 6s	1,000	106½	106½	106½	
Chic & No Pac 5s	1,000	89¾	89¾	89¾	
	1,000	90	90	90	
Chic R I & Pac

STATE OF NEW YORK
4½ Per Cent Gold Bonds
EXEMPT FROM TAXATION

INCLUDING THE FEDERAL INCOME TAX

AMOUNTING TO

$51,000,000.00

Issued in Coupon or Registered Form

Will be sold Wednesday, January 21, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon

At the State Comptroller's Office, Albany, N. Y.

Bidders will be required to state clearly in the proposal the amount and price for each $100 bid.

$30,000,000.00 for the Improvement of the Erie, Champlain and Oswego canals, dated January 1, 1914, due January 1, 1964.

$21,000,000.00 for Improvement of Highways, dated September 1, 1913, due September 1, 1963.

As the bonds enumerated above are all 50-year bonds bearing 4½ per cent interest, the Comptroller will reserve the right to allot to the successful bidder, bonds for either of the above improvements, notwithstanding the specific issue may be stated in the bid.

These Bonds are Legal Investments for Trust Funds

No bids will be accepted for less than the par value of the bonds nor unless accompanied by a deposit of money or by a certified check or bank draft, upon solvent bank or trust company of the cities of Albany or New York, payable to the order of the Comptroller of the State of New York, for at least two per cent of the par value of the bonds bid for.

All proposals, together with the security deposits, must be sealed and endorsed "Loan for Improvement," and inclosed in a sealed envelope directed to the "Comptroller of the State of New York, Albany."

All bids will include accrued interest.

The Comptroller reserves the right to reject any or all bids which are not in his opinion advantageous to the interests of the State.

Circular descriptive of these bonds and of outstanding State bonds, sinking funds, etc. will be mailed upon application to

WM. SOHMER, State Comptroller, Albany, N. Y.

Albany, December 27, 1913.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE TROPICAL LAND CO., LIMITED

To the Stockholders of the Tropical Land Co., Limited:

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors, a Special Meeting of the stockholders of The Tropical Land Co., Limited, a corporation organized under the Laws of the State of New York, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 32 Nassau St., Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on the 20th day of January, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering and acting upon the proposition that the corporation be forthwith dissolved and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

JOHN D. MILLER, Jr., Secretary.
New York City, Dec. 19th, 1913.

EGLINGTON, HAMMOND & ANDREWS,

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

The Annual Meeting of stockholders of EGLINGTON, HAMMOND & ANDREWS, a corporation of the State of New York, will be held at the office of the corporation, No. 60 Wall Street, New York City, New York, on the 21st day of January, 1914, at 3:00 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, approving the actions of the officers and Directors for the preceding year, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PAUL R. JONES, Vice-President.
Dated January 5th, 1914.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of JAMES H. DUNHAM & CO. will be held at the office of the Company, No. 340 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan, on the 21st day of January, 1914, at eleven o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing five (5) Directors for the ensuing year, and two (2) Inspectors of Election, to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. The polls will remain open from eleven o'clock A. M. to twelve o'clock noon. The transfer books will be closed from January 10th to January 22nd, 1914, inclusive.

JAMES H. DUNHAM, Secretary.
Dated New York, January 6th, 1914.

MUTUAL ALLIANCE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

The regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Mutual Alliance Trust Company of New York will be held at the main office of the Company, No. 35 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on Wednesday, January 21st, 1914, at 11 A. M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it. The polls will be open from 11 A. M. to 12 M. The transfer books will close on Saturday, January 17th, 1914, at 12 M. and reopen on Thursday, January 22nd, 1914, at 10 A. M.

F. H. HORNBY, Asst. Secretary.

GAS SECURITIES COMPANY.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

The Annual Meeting of stockholders of GAS SECURITIES COMPANY, a corporation of the State of New York, will be held at the office of the corporation, No. 60 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on the 21st day of January, 1914, at 12:00 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, approving the acts of the officers and Directors for the preceding year and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

LOUIS F. MUSIL, Secretary.
Dated January 5th, 1914.

THE LACLEDE GAS LIGHT CO.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Laclede Gas Light Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of any other business which may properly be presented, will be held at the office of the Company in St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, February 17, 1914, at 9:00 o'clock A. M.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed Saturday, January 17, 1914, at 12:00 o'clock noon, and will reopen on Wednesday, February 18, 1914, at 10:00 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

C. L. HOLMAN, President.
W. H. WHITTON, Secretary.

ESTABLISHED 1784

The Bank of New York
National Banking Association

New York, December 11th, 1913.

The Annual Meeting of the shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at its banking house, No. 48 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 13th, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon.

JOSEPH FRASER, Cashier.

CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
124 East 15th Street.
January 5th, 1914.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year will be held at this office MONDAY, January 26, 1914. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 10, 1914, at 12 M., and reopen Tuesday, January 27, 1914.

R. A. CARTER, Secretary.

The Market and Fulton National Bank

New York, Dec. 30, 1913.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at its banking house on Tuesday, January 13th, 1914, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

JOHN H. CARR, Cashier.

The Liberty National Bank of New York.

New York, December 9th, 1913.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before it will be held at the banking house, No. 139 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 13th, 1914, from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

CHARLES W. RIECKS, Cashier.

METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for election of ten Directors will be held at the office of the Company, 49 Wall Street, at twelve o'clock noon on the twenty-first day of January, 1914. The Stock Transfer Books will be closed at 3 P. M., January 9th, and reopened at 10 A. M., January 22d, 1914.

GEORGE N. HARTMANN, Secretary.
New York, January 9th, 1914.

The Peoples bank of the City of New York.

December 24th, 1913.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and inspectors of Election will be held at the Banking House, Nos. 393 and 395 Canal Street, on Tuesday, January 13th, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 P. M.

WILLIAM MILNE, Cashier.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.

New York, December 11, 1913.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nassau and Pine Streets, on Tuesday, January 13th, 1914, between the hours of 12 noon M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

EDWIN A. STRAKER, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

DIVIDENDS.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 58

A quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable January 15th, 1914, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business December 24th, 1913.

CHARLES A HUBBARD, Treasurer.

AMERICAN GAS & ELECTRIC CO. PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 28.

New York, December 2, 1913.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the issued and outstanding PREFERRED Capital Stock of American Gas & Electric Company has been declared for the quarter ending January 31, 1914, payable February 1, 1914, to stockholders of record on the books of the company at the close of business January 21, 1914.

FRANK B. BALL, Treasurer.

BUFFALO MINES, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an extra dividend of three per cent. (3%) on the capital stock of The Buffalo Mines, Limited, will be paid on February 15th, 1914, to stockholders of record on February 5th, 1914. The stock books close at the close of business February 5th, 1914, and reopen for transfer February 17, 1914.

GEORGE C. MILLER, Secretary-Treasurer.
January 10, 1914.

NEW YORK MOTION PICTURE CORPORATION.

MONTHLY DIVIDEND NO. 8.

A dividend of two per cent. (2%) upon the capital stock of this corporation has been declared payable on January 15, 1914, to stockholders of record at the opening of business on that day.

New York, January 10, 1914.
CHARLES J. HITE, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, CUSTOM House, Norfolk, Va., Jan. 12, 1914.—Sealed proposals for construction of the two motor dredge tenders Perry and Skycook will be received at this office until 11:30 A. M., Feb. 10, 1914, and then publicly opened. Information on application. E. EVELETH WINSLOW, Lt. Col., Engrs.

Fort Hancock, N. J., December 10, 1913.—Sealed Proposals in triplicate will be received until 2 P.M., January 19, 1914, and then opened, for Steam Heating Plant. Information furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals should be indorsed, "Proposals for Heating Plant" and addressed to Quartermaster.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Ideal Mfg. Co. and Gratz, Kohn & Sperber. —Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned and trading under the style of Ideal Mfg. Co. and Gratz, Kohn & Sperber, at No. 15 East 26th St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent and by limitation. The liabilities of the firm will be assumed by the undersigned William Gratz and Joseph Kohn. Dated Dec. 15, 1915.

WILLIAM GRATZ,
JOSEPH KOHN,
JACOB SPERBER.

SURROGATE CITATION.

DAMON, WILLIAM E.—The People of the State of New York, by the Grace of God, Free and Independent.—To MARY P. LANSING, Dora Penniman, Bessie Barnes, Jessie White, William M. Penniman, Luther T. Penniman, Fanny Damon, Urias E. Damon, William E. Damon, Sadie L. George, Reba L. Damon, Charles D. Lamb, Lizzie E. Lamb, Administratrix of the Estate of Lucy Ann Lamb, Executrix of the Estate of Andrew Damon, deceased, and to all persons interested in the Estate of WILLIAM E. DAMON, late of Queens County, New York, deceased.—Greetings, creditors, legatees, next of kin or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said County, held at the Hall of Records, in the County of New York, on the 6th day of March, 1914, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Mary P. Damon, as Executrix of the Last Will and Testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused the Seal of the Surrogates' Court of the County of New York to be hereunto [L.S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 9th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

DAVID J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
DENMAN & DIXON, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, 170 Broadway, New York City, Attorneys for Executrix.

SURROGATE CITATION.

ROSENDORF, DANIEL.—IN PURSUANCE of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DANIEL ROSENDORF, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Messrs. Kantrowitz and Esberg, No. 320 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of June next. Dated New York, November 26th, 1913. Hugo Rosendorf, Samuel Rosendorf, Jennie Myers, Florence Altman, and Lillie Bischoff, Administrators. KANTROWITZ and ESBERG, Attorneys for Administrators. No. 320 Broadway, New York City.

COHEN, SIMON.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, dated the 9th day of December, 1913, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SIMON COHEN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 19 Avenue A, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of March next.—Dated New York, the 12th day of September, 1913.

HUGO COHN, Executor. HOVELL, McCHESNEY & CLARKSON, Attorneys for Executor, 177 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

HAMBURGER.—IN PURSUANCE OF AN order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Max Hamburger, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at her place of transacting business at the office of Hamburger & Goldey, No. 73 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 6th day of June next.

Dated New York, the 1st day of December, 1913. THERESA HAMBURGER, Administratrix.
HAMBURGER & GOLDEY, Attorneys for Administratrix, 73 Nassau Street, New York City.

UNTERMYER WRONG, KRUTTSCHNITT SAYS

Insists "What Should Have Been Done" Was Done in U. P.-S. P. Divorce Proceedings.

NOT SO, CRITIC REJOINS

Repeats That Present S. P. Board Was First Chosen by U. P. and Simply Re-elected by Unmerged Line.

Julius Kruttschnitt, Chairman of the Southern Pacific board, took issue yesterday with the view of the Union Pacific-Southern Pacific dissolution under the Sherman act that was expressed by Samuel Untermyer in an address before the Illinois Manufacturers' Association a short time ago. Mr. Kruttschnitt, in a letter to H. C. Herget, President of the association, referred to Mr. Untermyer's advocacy of a Federal commission to supervise the disintegration of corporations, and said:

"This accomplishments of the courts were also criticised, and the execution of the judicial decrees thus far rendered was pronounced 'farcical.' The recent Union Pacific-Southern Pacific dissolution was attacked, and what in the speaker's opinion should have been done in selecting a Board of Directors for the Southern Pacific, had the proposed commission been in existence, was outlined as follows:

"* * * the first and fundamental duty of the Commission would have been to supervise an election for Directors of the Southern Pacific, from which the Union Pacific management and its agents would have been excluded. * * * would have invited prominent Independent stockholders to form a committee, to name a ticket and to circularize and secure the co-operation of their associate shareholders. The result thus achieved would have represented the will of the independent owners, instead of, as now, recording merely the will of the Union Pacific as to who should constitute the Board of Directors of their liberated competitor.

"What actually was done in selecting the existing Board of Directors of the Southern Pacific Company is as follows:

1. Independent stockholders representing 215,000 shares, or 15 per cent. of all shares entitled to vote, appointed a protective committee, which co-operated in the fullest extent with their associate stockholders.

2. At the annual meeting of stockholders 9,583 independent owners of 1,046,309 shares of stock, uncontrolled and uninfluenced by the Union Pacific, selected those of their number who should manage the company's affairs. The result achieved with the election of fifteen Directors, including two members of the protective committee, that represent the will of 80 per cent. of the owners numerically, and 72.3 per cent. of all shares entitled to vote.

3. The Union Pacific management and its agents were excluded from participation in the election. Not a single share of stock owned by the Union Pacific was voted or in any wise affected the result.

"On account of the wide publicity given to the address of Jan. 5, I feel sure that you will not consider it improper for me to give equal publicity to this communication."

Mr. Kruttschnitt's letter was shown to Mr. Untermyer, who made the following statement:

"The reply is decidedly misleading. Mr. Kruttschnitt refers to what was done in selecting the present Board of Directors, but he omits to meet the criticism—that after the Supreme Court had decided the control of the S. P. by the U. P. to be illegal the Union Pacific Board of Directors was permitted to name and install the entire Board of Directors of the Southern Pacific. It was this board that was subsequently elected in the manner described.

"The essential fact remains that the present Board of Directors of the Southern Pacific are the same individuals as were named and installed by the Southern Pacific board after its control of the Southern Pacific had been declared unlawful by the Supreme Court.

"The public must be the judge as to what there was no case in the history of great corporations whose shares are scattered in which a Board of Directors once installed had been superseded. Of what use was it to exclude the Union Pacific from voting on its stock and at the same time permit it to name the entire Southern Pacific board? My criticism was not directed against the action of the courts, or of the Department of Justice, but against the deficient legal machinery for the disintegration of corporations that have been adjudged to be unlawful.

"The argument was not made as reflecting upon any one, but solely to illustrate the contention that the disintegration of the corporations should be entrusted to the Interstate Commerce Commission rather than to the courts, which are not adapted to such purposes.

"An election under the direction of the commission would be a very different affair from one conducted through a stockholders' committee engineered by the management, which is thus enabled to perpetuate itself. Mr. Kruttschnitt has missed the point of the argument, which is perhaps due partly to the fact that the published report was necessarily incomplete."

NOMINATING COMMITTEE IN.

Stock Exchange Selects It by a New Style Election.

Members of the New York Stock Exchange elected yesterday to the Nominating Committee for the ensuing year William Gibson Borland, William B. De Haven, Harold L. Fish, Sidney S. Schuyler and William Evans, jr. The committee will select a slate of officers to be voted for at the annual meeting of the Exchange next May.

An application of the direct primary idea was put into operation in selecting candidates for the Nominating Committee. Instead of the retiring members of the committee selecting their successors, as had been the rule, the membership of the board selected its candidates and after the list had been cut down to the nine who received the most votes, an election was held to choose five to form the new committee.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha Con.	.02	Julia	.02
Andes	.03	Justice	.04
Best & Belcher	.05	Kentucky Con.	.04
Bullion	.02	Mexican	1.17½
Caledonia	1.22½	Occidental Con.	.70
Challenge Con.	.15	Ophir	.12
Chollar	.02	Potosi	.02
Confidence	.35	Seg. Belcher	.08
Con. Cal. & Va.	.13	Sierra Nevada	.08
Con. Imperial	.03	Union	.09
Crown Point	.36	Utah Con.	.02
Gould & Curry	.02	Yellow Jacket	.29
Hale & Norcross	.07		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	7.25	Comb. Fraction	.06
Jim Butler	.77	D'field Daisy	.02
MacNamara	.04	D'field Bl. B	.01
Midway	.38	Florence	.27
Mizpah Exten.	.30	G'field C. M.	1.37½
Montana	1.15	G'field Merger	.11
North Star	.38	Jumbo Exten.	.14
Rescue Eula	.09	Lone Star	.04
Tonopah Exten.	1.80	Silver Pick	.04
Tonopah Merger	.53	Vernal	.04
West End	1.27½	Nevada Hills	.36
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.44
Atlanta	.17	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.03	Manhattan Con.	.04
C. O. D.	.04	Man. Big Four	.00

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	6¼	6½	Jackpot	5	5½
Elkton	50¾	51¾	McKinney	59¼	60
El Paso	.250	280	Old Gold	2	2½
Findlay	2	2½	Portland	99	104
Gold Dol	5	7	Vindicator	84½	85
Isabella	.10	10¾	R. B. H.	3	4½

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ROSENTHAL, HENRY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY ROSENTHAL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of their attorney, Benjamin Scharps, at No. 32 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 26th day of March next.

Dated New York, the 20th day of September, 1913.

HERMAN RAWITSER,
HENRY Mo TOCH,
Executors.
BENJAMIN SCHARPS, Attorney for Executors, 32 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.

SUPREME COURT.

109—Belle J. Barnes et al., appellants, vs. J. L. B. Alexander et al.—Decree affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded.

425—G. Trunk Western Ry. Co., pltf. in error, vs. Geo. Lindsay; 676—Chas. Cariesi, pltf. in error, vs. People of S N Y; 823—Anthony Farragula, pltf. in error, vs. the Phila. & Reading Ry. Co., and 696—Mo., Kan. & Tex. Ry. Co. et al., pltfs. in error, vs. Ivolue B. West.—Adv. and placed on docket.

820—U. S. et al., appellants, vs. La. & Pac. Ry. Co. et al.; 830—At., T. & S. F. Ry. Co., appellants, vs. La. & Pac. Ry. Co. et al.; 831—U. S. et al., appellants, vs. Woodward & La. Cent. Ry. Co. et al.; 832—At., T. & S. F. Ry. et al., appellants, vs. Woodward & La. Cent. Ry. Co. et al.; 833—U. S. et al., appellants, vs. Mansfield Ry. & Transpt. Co. et al.; 834—At., T. & S. F. Ry. Co. et al., appellants, vs. Mansfield Ry. & Transpt. Co. et al.; 835—U. S. et al., appellants, vs. Victoria, Fisher & Western Ry. Co. et al.; 836—At., T. & S. F. Ry. Co. et al., appellants, vs. Victoria, Fisher & Western Ry. Co. et al., and 837—U. S. et al., appellants, vs. Butler County R. R. Co.—Advance granted and cases set for argument Feb. 24.

776—Star Chronicle Pub. Co., pltf. in error, vs. The United Press Assoc.—Petition for a writ of certiorari denied.

819—Jeheli Rosen, petn., vs. Ins. Co., petn., vs. Harvey Granger & Charles E. Lewis.—Petn. for a writ of certiorari denied.

820—Jeheli Rosen, petn., vs. Wm. Williams, Comm. of Immigration.—Petn. for a writ of certiorari denied.

846—Town of Aurora, petn., vs. Martha L. Gates, and 847—Same vs. Robert P. Wilder.—Petns. for writs of certiorari denied.

776—Star Chronicle Pub. Co., pltf. in error, vs. United Press Assn.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

856—Jason Cardenas Martinez, pltf. in error, vs. Texas.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

177—Geo. E. Bowling et al., appellants, vs. USA.—Passed.

525—Union Lime Co., pltf. in error, vs. The Chicago & NW Ry. Co. et al.—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted.

840—The SS George W. Elder, &c., et al., claimants, petitioners, vs. The Port of Portland.—Petition for a writ of certiorari submitted.

798—The Oceanic Steam Navigation Co., Limited, &c., vs. W. A. Mellor and Harry Anderson.—Leave to file brief as amicus curiae granted.

149—F. O. Norris et al., trustees, &c., appellants, vs. Mrs. E. Johnson et al.—Motion to dismiss submitted.

648—Minn. & St. L. RR. Co., pltf. in error, vs. O. S. Buro.—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted.

756—USA vs. The Mid West Oil Co. et al.—Argument continued.

458—The Singer Sewing Mach. Co., appellant, vs. Robert C. Brickell, Atty. Gen., &c., et al.—Argument commenced.

595—Alabama, pltf. in error, vs. Sudie Schmidt.—Argued.

555—USA, pltf. in error, vs. Paul Beatty et al.—Argument commenced.

Day call for Jan. 13: Nos. 555, 707, 787, 798, 4, 97, (and 98,) 102, 128, and 151 and 154.

CIRCUIT APPEALS.—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ. Witzel<Berman. Doherty< Tug Britannia. Lehigh Val Transp Co<Catawissa. Phila & Reading RR<Cheektowaga. In re Wright<Dana Hardware Co. Same< same. Texas Co<McCaldin Bros. McKinnon<Western Div Co. Watson<Huntington. Patents Selling Co<Dunn. WSRR<Rosalee. Weeks<US.

DISTRICT COURT, (Jury.)—Hand, J.—Tanner<Seaboard Nat B. USA<Rosenthal. Robinson<Johnson. Calansky<L V R R. USA< Marshall. Cauble<Cent Vt RR. Sharon<Mason & Hanger Co.

DISTRICT COURT, (Equity.)—Hunt, J.—Hennessy<Wine Growers' Assn, Riddle< same. Martell & Co<same. John Glinn & Co, Ltd,<same. Hiram Walker & Son, Ltd<same. John Jameson Son, Ltd,<same. Gilka<same. Tanqueray, Gordon & Co, Ltd<same. Johnnie Walker & Co<same. Buchanan & Co, Ltd,<same. Hostetter Co<same. Imperial Mach Co<Smith & McNeil.

DISTRICT COURT, (Admiralty.)—Hough, J. —Parker<Tug Robert Palmer. Buchholz<Hill Co. Smedley Irish Bros<same. Packard<Tug T W Wellington. Kohnmier<Yacht Respite. Gildersleeve<Penn RR. US<Tug Union. US <Tug Dalzeline. Cahill<SS Olympic.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CAL.—Stillman<Olean. Hebenicht< Hecken & Willenbrouch Co. Brassil<Md Casualty Co. Concordia Fire Ins Co<Stowell. Norton<NY Cent RR Co. Bleuis<Lotice. Knitnik Co. Chism<Smith. Bohnhoff< Fischer.

Kenney<Campbell. Forman<NY,NH&HRR. Case on.

PART X.—Blanchard, J. Case on. Kelly< Penn Tunnel & Term RR Co.

PART XI.—Goff, J. Crewe-Jones<Wm Rickey & Co. McDonald<Penn Tunl & Term RR Co. Morris<CNY. Savana<Ciccarone. Clear.

PART XII.—Hendrick, J. Nagle<Snare & Triest Co. Brazier<Emerson. Gibbons<Novotny. Clear.

Part XIV.—Philbin, J. McDonald<Vermilye. CNY<Tillotson. Helser<Univer Garage. Farrow<Leucitenberg. Case on.

PART XV.—Whitaker, J. Reilly<Burkelman. Young<Barich. Mayer<Monzo. Phillips< Raritan Wool Mills. Joseph<DeMauriac. Gordon<Giner. Title Guar & Tr Co<Asbestos Shingle, Slate & Sheat Co. Schuchart<Baker. Robinson Co<Secur Mut Life Ins Co. Roth< Chaloux. Stollwerck & Co<Stollwerck. Eagan <Com Tr Co, NY. Case on.

PART XVI.—Donnelly, J.—Meier<Stegmeier. Currie<Vredeland. Croker<Williamson. Keupal<Mayer. Bristor<Rosenberg. Sheffield <CNY. Steuer<Adler. Scanlon<Corrolan. Case on.

PART XVII.—Pendleton, J. Case on: Hermann<Wolff. No day cal.

PART XVIII.—Platzek, J. Inquest. Sneath <Maple. Weir<CNY. Green<CNY. Parr< Strong. Schonwietz<same. McBride<same. Jack<Strong. Com of Kentucky<C E Merrill Co. Clear.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S. Motion calendar: Jas Galligan, Ignace Weber, Eliza Muldoon, Anthasius Kostevitch, Sophie Gerowitz, Jos Fleischer, Peter Masterson, Alice Latham, Laura Mason, Gustav Kahrs, Mary Walsh, Hy Jacobs, Michael Tremberger, Reuben H Weaver, Theo B Dale, Ellen Coughlan, Chlam Berger, Fred Fischer, Fannie Doherty, J G McGinn, Wm E Levinese, Max Borosky, Hy Parfitt, Rebecca Kaufman, J A Zerega, Eliza McI Kellogg, Max Hessberg, Thos H Geraty, John T Soles, Mary R Meyer, George Schofield, Johanna Lageson, &c, John I Rane, Nelson H Lawton, Lillian Mayer, Albert A Green, Harry E Wolff, Caroline Studley, Abr Cohn, Leonora Polhemus, Jacob Stein. Wills for probate: Carl Gutman, Ida Kirsthbrown, Francis L Tyler, Elias E Brown, Anne Reilly, Margaret M Devivey, Charlotte A Riker, E Lowndes Rhett, Wm A Constable.

City Court.

TRIAL TERM—PART I., Schmuck, J.: II., Greene, J.: III., Delehanty, J.: IV., Smith, J.: V., Lynch, J.: VI., Levy, J.: VII., McAvoy, J.: VIII., La Fetra, J. Bowens< Nevins. Dwyer<Int RT Co. Dulliccin< Fargo. Doherty<Hoffman. Kricke<Oceanic A G Co, Silverman<Int RT Co. Brinkman< Cammerle. Kaiser<Zeltz. Clemens<Sumner. Bluth<Int RT Co. Elchhorn<same. Same< same. Cohen<NY Rys. Rosenberg<NY Rys. Henry<Smoleroff. Kazanjian<3d Av RR. Frederickson<Penn RR. Consol Gas Co. Same<same. Weiner<Hellwege. Lasker<Levison. Bondy<Berliner. Gluck< Simon. Popkin<Berman. Kleitman<Gotthelf. Bloom<NY Transp Co. Prosper<Int RT Co. Gluck<Margulman. Bernstein< Davidson. Silverson<Roosin. Kurzansky< NY Rwys. Mason Co<Jewel Realty Co. Carvello<NY Rys. Rosin<Gross. Mandel< same. Glassbun<same. Kelly<Werneckle. Sandeerio<Petretta. Case on.

TRIAL TERM—III., case on; IV., clear; V., clear; VI., case on; VII., clear; VIII., case on.

Pa. II.—Green, J.—Security Bk<Abrams. Erkins<Howard. Landan<Morris Pk Ests Bitzick<Epstein. M C Parterno Realty Co< Bunderman. Leininger<Motor Car Supply Co. Rosenblatt<Weinstein. Pappas<Kaufman. Cohn<Goldfarb. Rosenstreich<Trieb. Mendetz <Wood. Markstein<Lion Mach Co. Endelman <Dallin. N London, Inc<H K Fort Co. Friedman<Bidwell. Lefler<Klein. H Grand Garden< O A. Massine<Di Bendette. Cohen<Belsinger. Martorano<B & O RR. Wilcox<Wolf. McKelvey<Kearney. Press<Md Cas Co. Appel< Barth. Green<Bordoluty. Jordina Bros< Superior Glass Co. Hart<Rubinstein. Grubitz<Osann Co. Spektorsky<Smith. Wagner< Katz. Markert & Harlem, &c, Co<Travellers Ins Co. Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Seabury, J.—Andrews< Friedman—James A Farrell. Glegerich, J.— Mershan<Kosch—Phoenix Ingraham. Delany, J.—Smith<Tait.—Joseph Rowan, Guy, J.— Perine<Zuerich—Stephen O'Brien.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIV.—Jenks, Thomas, Rich, Stapleton, Putnam, JJ. Wigren<Wells Co. Matter of O'Connor, Click<Abendroth Co. Larkin<Reid Ice Cream Co. Blair<Blair. Woodruff<Chapman. Telesca<Ebling Co. Lockert<NYC&HR RR. Chasen<Astoria Co. People<Skibitz. Lancaster Improvement Co< NY. MartinCamp. Jones<Westchester RR. Marx<American Druggists, &c. Pfeifer< Waldo. MacNish<Waldo. Caruso<Caruso. M of Smith. Van Cleft<Williams. Hermann< Cabinet Land Co. Brown<Cl & RR. Seaman< Smith. Marsh<Consumers' Park Brewing Co. Prieur<Oes. Roe<Rovonah Co. Sudlam<Sudlam. Sudlam<Bloodgood. Belmont Co<Serial Savings Inst. Jankowski<Fitzpatrick, Shieber<Suffolk Gas Co.

TRIAL TERM.—Part I., Garretson, J.: II., Aspinall, J.; III., Kelby, J.; IV., Benedict, J.; V., Kelly, J.; VI., Kapper, J.; VII., Jaycox, J. Case on. Adv. Calendar.

PART I.—Action of the Court of Errors, will sell at public auction to the highest and best bidders on Tuesday, the 10th day of February, A. D., 1914, at twelve o'clock noon, standard time, of said day, at the former office building of the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company, on River street, the same being in the city of Detroit, in the County of Wayne, state of Michigan, the following described property by the said second amended and supplemental decrees in favor of Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company directed to be sold, viz: All and singular the railroad property of the Toledo Southern Railway Company, being the entire capital stock of said company, and representing the ownership of all the real estate in Ohio, owned by the Toledo Southern Railway Company as described in said supplemental decree dated October 29th, 1913, which is the basis of said stock, free from any and all claims of the parties to said cause, or their assignees or assigns, as against said Toledo Southern Railway Company or said real estate; said one hundred shares of stock being certain property of the said Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company, included in the mortgage or deed of trust from that company to Knickerbocker Trust Company, complainant herein, dated May 2, 1905, to secure certain bonds designated as consolidated bonds.

The said Special Master Commissioner will accept no bid of less than $35,000 upon the said one hundred shares of stock of the Toledo Southern Railway Company upon a said thereof The said minimum sum was fixed by the court in said supplemental decree in order to prevent a sacrifice and to protect the interests of all concerned as the exact sum for which the said shares of stock should be sold.

The master will accept no bid for the said shares of stock from any bidder who shall not place in his hands or deposit with him at the time of making the bid, as a pledge that the bidder will make good his bid if accepted the sum of twenty-five (25) per cent of dollars per share in cash, certified checque or certificate of deposit approved by the master, which sum shall be forfeited in case the bidder shall fail to make said bid or fail to make good his bid and comply with the terms of said decree, and any orders thereafter made as to future payments or otherwise, but which said sum shall be applied on the purchase price of the said stock in case of such compliance, or will be returned in case the said bid is not successful or the sale shall not be confirmed by the court. The right of the court is reserved to reject any bid and to resell the said stock or any part thereof, upon the failure of the purchaser to comply with any order of the court as to the payment of the purchase price or any part thereof, in cash or otherwise, as may be directed if the said shares of stock shall be purchased by or on behalf of the holders of the said consolidated bonds, the remainder of the purchase price over and above the amount in cash required to be paid at the time of the sale may be paid either in cash or in receivers' certificates or in claims payable under article 3 of the aforesaid decrees in favor of The New York Trust Company, or in coupons of said bonds and overdue coupons thereon, at such proportionate value as the holders thereof will be entitled to receive thereon respectively on distribution of the proceeds of such sale, in case such purchase price were wholly paid in cash.

Any person proposing to purchase said stock at the said sale is referred to the said second amended and supplemental decrees in this notice specifically mentioned, for a more full and complete description of the said stock which it is proposed to sell in accordance with the foregoing notice, and also for the terms and conditions upon which the sale of the said stock shall be made.

The said three second amended and supplemental decrees in favor of Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company, complainant, are exact duplicates of each other, and may be found filed and recorded in the offices of the clerks of the United States District Courts at Detroit, Michigan, at Toledo, Ohio, and at Columbus, Ohio, respectively, and are subject to the inspection of the public generally. Certified copies of said Columbia amended and supplemental decrees will be in the possession of the said special master at the time and place of sale, and may be inspected by interested persons desiring to do so.

Dated, Detroit, December 30th, 1913.

ELMER W. VOORHEIS,
Special Master Commissioner of said Courts.
ELLIOTT G. STEVENSON,
CHARLES E. HOTCHKISS,
LEO M. BUTZEL,
Solicitors for Complainant.
Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

DAY. CAL.—Part I., Keogh, J.; Part II., Morschauser, J. Cobrin<Brook Gallagher< Pittsburgh Con Co. Totaro<NY,NH&HRR Co. Sheffs<York RR Co. Furo<Desalvo. Kolpin<Corner. McHenry<Obermeyer & Liebmann Co. Brad

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfer: Patrol.—Geo. A. Camerer, 276 Prect., to Com.'s Off. Assgmts.: Sergts.—Floyd Horton, 2d Prect., to Com.'s Off., 10 days; Patrick Sheridan, 13 Prect., and E. J. Lennon, 17 Prect., to Det. Div. for 10 days. Patrol.—E. J. Hughese, 148 Prect., to Com.'s Off., 10 days; Harry Luse, Traf. Subdiv. B, to B. H. Squad, as chauf., 10 days. To Det. Div. as indicated—Romalo Pagano, 10 Prect., 10 days; J. F. Rotchford, 21 Prect.; Nathan Fishel, 18 Prect., and Sam'l Dribben, 148 Prect., 10 days; Julius Cohen, 145 Prect., 10 days. Matron—Adele D. Preiss, 5 Prect., to Com.'s Off., for 10 days.

Sick leave: Patrol.—P. A. Woll, Traf. Subdiv. B, for 30 days.

Application for pay approved: Patrol.—W. L. Nau, 18 Prect., from Dec. 11 to Dec. 18, while sick.

Adv. to $1,350 Grade—J. W. Ward, M. J. McCann, O. M. Whitney, J. A. McCarren, John Reis, J. R. Walsh, W. J. Reubold, Denis McKeogh, C. I. Prestinari, D. J. Rodgers, Hugh McKiernan, Russel McKee, E. H. Scherrmeyer, Dan. O'Neill, Bernard Rahm, R. D. West, W. H. Weber, W. C. O'Connor, Ludwig J. Naekel, G. P. Schmidt, L. B. Sutton, Geo. Noll, Patrick Stanton, O. H. Ripp, N. C. Rogers, W. Weissheier, Andrew J. Searosy, Charles Weiss, Antonio Pascale, G. H. Walker, J. H. Thomas, Arthur Wagner, J. J. McLernan, James Pellegrino, G. E. Ostarbosky, R. J. Weltsch, F. W. Young, A. J. Fadrusco, J. J. McGrady, Saml. Weiss, E. A. Nietzel, Fred. Steiner, W. J. McAndrews, J. J. McDonald, Isador Piser, Hogan McCurdy, C. H. Vaughan, W. P. Smith, B. I. McMillen, F. S. Radford, P. E. McGreevy, Anthony Schmitt, M. L. O'Connell, W. J. Walsh, W. F. Raleigh, P. A. Ratto, L. P. O'Brien, E. D. Tracy, C. S. Robinson, Louis Paulus, G. F. Von Holt, Ed. Winter, H. G. Bingle, Richard Reynolds.

Fined—Patrol. J. F. Brady, 6 Prect., false arrest, suffering from intoxicant, 10 days; W. C. A. Austin, 10 Prect., absent no leave, 1 day; Jos. Koubsky, 83d Prect., absent no leave, 1 day; J. F. Hoffman, 23 Prect., lost keys, 2 days; W. J. Ryan, 99 Prect., (2 charges,) absent no leave, 6 days. Prob. Patrol. Jos. Fropel, 26 Prect., failed to discover burglary, 5 days.

Reprimanded—Lieut. E. J. Hearle, 77 Prect., failed to forward report to Corp. Counsel. Patrol. J. H. Johnson, 66 Prect., lost shield.

Charges Dismissed—Patrol. D. V. Du Bois, 18 Prect., failed to pay debt; Theo. Unger, 22 Prect., left post; J. A. Kiernan, 63 Prect., assault, absent from post; W. J. Ryan, 99 Prect., feigning illness. Prob. Patrol. Fred. Doering, 26 Prect., absent from post.

Suspended from Duty—Lieut. Geo. S. Wheeler, 15 Prect. Patrol. Jos. Rosenstock, 15 Prect.

Death Reported—Act. Mtd. Sergt. E. L. Clark, 276 Prect., Jan. 11.

Fire Department.

Reinstated.—L. F. Kiefer, Jr., as 4th grade, $1,600 a yr., to Eng. 29.

Par. II., Special Orders No. 7, Jan. 9, amended as follows: A. M. Roach, Eng. 32; W. A. Whalen, Eng. 29; J. W. Langan, Eng. 10, J. F. Judge, Eng. 212, in lieu of H. F. Williams, Eng. 13; J. A. Devine, H. & L. 8; John Dolen, Eng. 270, Anthony Kammerer, H. & L. 8.

All applications for transfers prior to Dec. 31 are void.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Examinations have been ordered by the Municipal Civil Service Commission for female attendant and prison keeper. The female attendant's salary is from $2 to $3 a day. The minimum age is 21 years. Applicants must be resident of New York State. The salary of prison keeper is $900 a year. The minimum age is 21 years; maximum age, 35 years. Applicants must be resident of New York State. The physical examination for prison keeper will be the same as that for patrolman.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination at the New York Custom House for laboratory assistant in petrography, for men only, on Jan. 21 and 22, to fill vacancies in the Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C., at salaries of $1,200 a year. As no applications were filed for the examination for this position announced to be held on Dec. 10 and 11, 1913, qualified persons are urged to enter this examination. The duties will consist of the identification of stones and the study of their properties, with special reference to the effect of composition and structure on their suitability for structural purposes. Competitors will be examined in elementary chemistry, physics, and mathematics; translation into English of scientific matter, either French or German; general geology and mineralogy, petrography, education, training, and experience. An educational training, equivalent to that required for graduation from a college or university of recognized standing, such training to have included courses in geology, is a prerequisite. Applicants must have reached their twentieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

LAUREL In The PINES
Lakewood, New Jersey.
A delightful location for Winter visitors.
Equable and invigorating climate.
Ninety minutes from New York, via C. R. R. of N. J.
Superior roads and facilities for automobile parties.
All seasonable outdoor amusements.
FRANK F. SHUTE, Manager.

Hotel Bon Air
AUGUSTA, GA.
Now open. Why not spend your holidays there? Two fine 18-hole golf courses, beautiful clubhouse, excellent driving and motoring, shooting and all outdoor sports.
Address C. G. TRUSSELL, Manager.

Forest Hills Inn
13 MINUTES from Penna. Station.
NEW FIREPROOF HOTEL.
By Long Island R. R. to Forest Hills, L. I.
Tea garden, golf, tennis, squash, and billiards.
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16th and Eye Streets N.W.
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In the select residential district, only two squares from the White House, State, War, Navy, and Treas. Depts. Rooms, single or en suite, with bath. Amer. plan, $3 up. European, $1.50 up. Booklet.
T. A. McKEE, Prop'r.

"In the Land of the Sky."
BATTERY PARK HOTEL,
Asheville, N. C.
Beautifully situated in a private park, commanding an unobstructed view of the Blue Ridge Mts. for miles around. Riding, driving, motoring; golf, tennis, bowling, billiards. Music. Cuisine and service of the highest standard.
For terms and literature address Jas. L. Alexander, Prop.

SHERWOOD INN Old Point Comfort, Va. (Fortress Monroe.)
The most charming, restful, healthful spot in America. Hotel beautifully located. Refined and attractive. New and entirely modern. Terms very moderate. Special weekly. Open all year. Booklet. We have no snow here.
F. M. CUNNINGHAM, Mgr.

FLORENCE HOTEL, Lakewood, N. J. Modern family hotel. Suites with bath. Booklet. I. WOERR.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.
ROYAL PALACE HOTEL
on the Beach.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
COTTAGES IN DIRECT CONNECTION WITH HOTEL.
CAPACITY 600. ORCHESTRA OF SOLOISTS.
Arrangements may now be made for Washington's and Lincoln's Birthdays.

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Ocean front in the heart of Atlantic City. Absolutely fireproof. Family and Transient. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. Restaurant; grill; garage.
MACK LATZ & CO.

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On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Orchestra.
A. S. BUKEYER, Mgr. Joel Hillman, Pres.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
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THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and Beach. Ocean view. Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 250. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator. Rates: Special—$12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac For To-day.

Sun rises..7:23|Sun sets..4:55|Moon rises..6:44

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:20	8:53	2:05	2:47
Governors Island	8:30	9:00	2:25	3:12
Hell Gate	10:30	10:50	4:05	4:33

Arrived—Monday, Jan. 12.

SS Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Jan. 3.
SS Gerty, Palermo, Dec. 16.
SS Ancona, Naples, Dec. 28.
SS Magda, Cienfuegos, Jan. 3.
SS Matura, Trinidad, Jan. 3.
SS Brazos, San Juan, Jan. 7.
SS Borinquen, San Juan, Jan. 8.
SS Allemania, Jermie, Dec. 27.
SS Esparta, Port Limon, Jan. 5.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, Jan. 10.
SS Aurora, Macoris, Jan. 4.
SS El Mundo, Galveston, Jan. 7.
SS Proteus, New Orleans, Jan. 7.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, Jan. 9.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Lapland	Antwerp	Jan. 3
Aagot	Dundee	Dec. 26
Commewijne	Trinidad	Jan. 8
Maryland	London	Jan. 1
Belvedere	Palermo	Dec. 27
Oceano	Lisbon	Dec. 16
Minser	Shields	Dec. 24
Ines	Huelva	Dec. 25
Wapello	Manchester	Dec. 29
Korona	St. Thomas	Jan. 6
Tayra Menier	Curacao	Jan. 2
Vituvia	Androssan	Dec. 31
Queen Helena	St. Lucia	Jan. 5
Carrillo	Port Limon	Jan. 5
Caribbean	Bermuda	Jan. 11
Havana	Havana	Jan. 10
Denver	Galveston	Jan. 7
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Jan. 10

DUE TO-MORROW.

Kronprinzessin Cecilie	Bremen	Jan. 6
Oceanic	Southampton	Jan. 6
Germania	Naples	Dec. 31
Verona	Naples	Dec. 31
Scharnhorst	Bremen	Jan. 3
Prinz Joachim	Kingston	Jan. 9
Tagus	Kingston	Jan. 9
Brasil	Barbadoe	Jan. 6
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Jan. 11
El Norte	Galveston	Jan. 8
Nueces	Mobile	Jan. 6

DUE THURSDAY.

Georgia	Palermo	Dec 31
Pendennis	Bremen	Dec. 31
Arab	Shields	Dec. 31
Oregonian	Puerto Mexico	Jan. 3
Momus	New Orleans	Jan. 10
Honduras	Galveston	Jan. 7
Perfection	Sabine	Jan. 7
Arcadian	Bermuda	Jan. 12
Huron	Jacksonville	Jan. 12
Radiant	Baton Rouge	Jan. 7
Santa Marta	Kingston	Jan. 10

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Port Antonio, Jamaica		12:00 M.
Carolyn, Porto Rico		12:00 M.
C. of Mont'g'y, Sav'h'h		3:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Monroe, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.
El Sol, Galveston		12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

*Lusitania, Liverpool		1:00 A.M.
Lorraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Cameons, Bahia	5:30 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Philadelphia, La Guayra	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Almirante, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Samland, Antwerp		10:00 A.M.
Caroline, Havre		3:00 P.M.
Alamo, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans		1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.

*Mail closes 9:30 P. M. Tuesday.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Cleveland, Madeira	6:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Fannonia, Gibraltar	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mexico, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Herminius, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Allemania, Iniagua	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
*Caribbean, Bermuda		1:00 A.M.
Baltic, Liverpool		12:00 M.
Times, Havana		12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
El Rio, Galveston		12:00 M.

*Mail closes 11 P. M. Wednesday.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JAN. 13.

SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Bremen to New York, was 800 miles E. at 8 A. M.; due 14th, forenoon. North German Lloyd.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Caribbean, Bermuda to New York, was 595 miles S. E. of Ambrose Lightship at noon.

SS Denver, Galveston to New York, was 165 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS San Marcos, Galveston to New York, was 195 miles W. of Tortugas at 8 P. M.

SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 76 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.

SS Perfection, Port Arthur to New York, was 8 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.

SS Nueces, Mobile to New York, was 144 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Rio Grande, Brunswick to New York, was 286 miles S. at noon.

SS Havana, Havana to New York, was 42 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 100 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 143 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, was 41 miles W. of Tortugas at 8 P. M.

SS Santa Maria, Kingston to New York, was 846 miles S. at 8 P. M.

SS Tagus, Kingston to New York, was 477 miles S. of Ambrose Lightship at 8 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Caledonia, at Glasgow, Jan. 12.
SS Oranje Nassau, at Havre, Jan. 10.
SS Kandelfels, at Aden, Jan. 11.
SS Herm, at Fayal, Jan. 12.
SS Kandahar, at Dalny, Jan. 9.
SS Wotan, at Hamburg, Jan. 9.
SS Ferndene, at Marseilles, Jan. 9.
SS George Washington, at Bremen, Jan. 12.
SS Provincia, at Marseilles, Jan. 6.
SS Czar, at Copenhagen, Jan. 9.
SS Kansas City, at Bristol, Jan. 12.
SS Niwaru, at Brisbane, Jan. 11.
SS Dominic, at Para, Jan. 10.
SS Franconia, at Trieste, Jan. 7.
SS Offenbach, at Padang, Jan. 7.
SS Heilig Olav, at Christiansand, Jan. 12.
SS Damhoim, at La Plata, Jan. 12.
SS Helderskin, at Callao, Jan. 12.
SS Penolou, at Rio Janeiro, Jan. 12.
SS Kansas, at Cape Town, Jan. 11.
SS St. Patrick, from Manilla, Jan. 10.
SS Kathalamba, from Colombo, Jan. 10.

Sailed.

SS Oscar II., from Christiansand, Jan. 10.
SS Campanello, from Rotterdam, Jan. 10.
SS Sant' Anna, from Palermo, Jan. 11.
SS Gaillee, from Hull, Jan. 10.
SS Tomawanda, from Middlesboro, Jan. 10.
SS Calliope, from La Plata, Jan. 10.
SS New York, (tank,) from Rotterdam, Jan. 10.
SS New York, (tank,) from Rotterdam, Jan. 10.
SS Ulidia, from Shields, Jan. 10.
SS Vestris, from Montevideo, Jan. 10.
SS Neckar, from Bremen, Jan. 10.
SS Kaiser Franz Josef I., from Patras, Jan. 5.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., from Naples, Jan. 10.
SS Stampalia, from Genoa, Jan. 10.
SS Niagara, from Havre, Jan. 10.
SS Indrani, from Swansea, Jan. 10.
SS Ascunsion de Larrinaga, from Bounce Aires, Jan. 10.
SS Lindonhall, from Faro, Jan. 7.
SS Adolfo, from Barcelona, Jan. 9.
SS Hudson, from Vigo, Jan. 9.

Passed.

SS Indradeo, New York for Manilla, passed Perim.
SS Laura, New York for Trieste, passed Cape Spartel.

Transatlantic Parcel Post.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 8 P. M., Jan. 15, SS St. Paul.
Germany—Close at 5 P. M., Jan. 15, SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie.
France—Close at 5 P. M., Jan. 15, SS St. Paul.
Austria—Close at 9:30 A. M., Jan. 15, SS Pannonia.
Belgium—Close at 5 P. M., Jan. 13, SS Samland.
Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M., Jan. 15, SS Pannonia.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M., Jan. 13, SS Nieuw Amsterdam.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M., Jan. 15, SS Texas.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M., Jan. 16, SS Verona.

Transpacific Mails.

Hawaii, (via San Francisco,) Honolulu ..... Jan. 15
Japan, Korea, and China, (especially addressed only,) via Tacoma—Panama Maru ..... Jan. 13
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, except West, (via Vancouver)—Makura ..... Jan. 16
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Protesilaus ..... Jan. 16
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Siberia ..... Jan. 17
Japan, Korea, and China (especially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Shidzuoka Maru ..... Jan. 22

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manilla, Dec. 15; Hongkong, Dec. 18; Shanghai, Dec. 20, and Yokohama, Dec. 27—which arrived at Seattle per steamer Japan were dispatched sept ed 11:25 P. M. Jan. 8, and are due in New York on the morning of Tuesday, Jan. 13.

Pay Letters Shipmates San Pedro S.

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Newest Steamer in the Trade
Triple Screw "LAURENTIC" 14,892 TONS
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3 Sailings Weekly—Special Rates for January—Tickets Interchangeable.
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For booklets apply to above S. S. Cos. or to Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 1001 B'way & 564 & 653 5th Ave., Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Ave., or any Ticket Agent.

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FOR LONDON PARIS FEB. 4
Via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Southampton.
OTHER SAILINGS:
*ST. PAUL....Jan. 16 | MAJESTIC....Jan. 30
OCEANIC....Jan. 21 | *ST. PAUL....Feb. 13
*American Line Steamer, Pier 62, 10 A. M.
New York, Queenstown, Liverpool.
BALTIC....Jan. 15 | CYMRIC....Feb. 5
CEDRIC....Jan. 29 | MEGANTIC....Feb. 12
(Cymric carries only ONE CLASS CABIN (II.) and THIRD CLASS PASSENGERS.
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ST. PAUL....Jan. 16 | *MAJESTIC....Jan. 30
ST. LOUIS....Jan. 23 | NEW YORK....Feb. 6
*White Star Line Steamer. Piers 59-60.
Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct, Pr. 59, N. R., 16th St.
Minnewaska..Jan. 24, 9 A.M. | Minneapolis..Feb. 14
Minnetonka..Jan. 31, 10 A.M. | Minnewaska..Feb. 28
Red Star Pier 61, N.R., 10 A.M. 21st Street
N. Y.—London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
LAPLAND....Jan. 21 | KROONLAND....Feb. 4
VADERLAND..Jan. 28 | FINLAND....Feb. 11
WINTER CRUISES
RIVIERA—ITALY—EGYPT
Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Monaco
LARGEST STEAMERS in the Trade
CELTIC....Jan. 24, Noon; Mar. 7
CANOPIC Jan 31, 11 A.M.; Mar. 14
ADRIATIC....Feb. 21, Noon
Passenger Office, 9 B'way, N. Y.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
London—Paris—Bremen
†Scharnhorst....Jan. 17
Kronprinzessin Cecilie....Jan. 20
George Washington....Jan. 31
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm..Feb. 7
Kronprinzessin Cecilie....Feb. 21
†Barbarossa....Feb. 26
Kaiser Wilhelm II....Mar. 10
†Bremen direct. One cabin (II.)
Baltimore-Bremen direct.
One Cabin (II.); Wednesdays
Sailings on SATURDAY for THE MEDITERRANEAN
Berlin....Jan. 31
Prinzess Irene....Feb. 14
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Independent trips
Around the World, $650.65 up
First-class throughout.
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S.S. CLEVELAND (Orient Mediterranean Cruise) JAN. 15, 12 Noon
*S.S. CINCINNATI - JAN. 27, 3 P.M.
S.S. HAMBURG - - FEB. 17, 3 P.M.
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FASTEST STEAMERS IN THE WORLD
NEXT SAILINGS
LUSITANIA, Jan. 14, Feb. 11, 1:00 A.M.
MAURETANIA, Feb. 25, 1:00 A.M.
QUICKEST ROUTE via FISHGUARD for LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
*Campania..Jan. 29, 1 am | Lusitania Mar. 11 1 A.M.
*Carmania..Feb. 4, 5 pm | Mauretania Mar. 25 1 A.M.
*Campania..Feb. 18, 1 am | *Campania..Mar. 25, 1 am
*Carmania..Mar. 4, 2 pm
*Calls at Queenstown East and West Bound.
MEDITERRANEAN—ADRIATIC SERVICE
Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume. Sailings noon. See Itinerary.
PANNONIA....Feb. 14 | LUSITANIA....Feb. 12
CARPATHIA..Feb. 7 | SAXONIA....Feb. 28
Special Winter Cruises
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Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Monaco or Genoa, Naples, Alexandria. Sailings noon.
LACONIA....JAN. 31, MAR. 17
CARONIA....JAN. 31, MAR. 17
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California..Jan. 31, noon | Caledonia..Feb. 7, noon
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La Lorraine....Jan. 14 | La Provence (new)....Feb. 11
La Savoie....Jan. 21 | La Lorraine....Feb. 18
La Provence....Jan. 28 | La Savoie....Feb. 25
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Special Cruise (12) to Panama Canal, Feb. 28, by S.S. ESPAGNE, 12,000 tons.
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Regular Fortnightly Sailings
To Rotterdam, $20 & up 1st Cabin; $45, $50 To Libau, $70 1st Cabin; $35 2d Cabin
Steamer Jan. 24, 2 PM | Steamer Feb. 7, 2 PM
Steamer Feb. 7, 2 PM | Steamer Feb. 21, 2 PM
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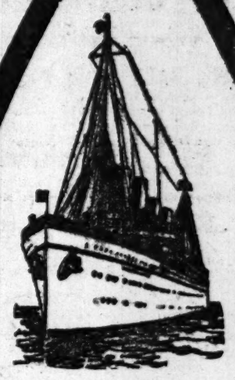
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ITALIAN LINES
NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
VIA VELOCE (Fast Italian Line.)
ITALIA

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The Ontario storm of Sunday night has moved to southern New Brunswick with increased energy, accompanied by gales along the Middle and North Atlantic Coasts and over the Lake region.

An extensive high pressure area follows with its crest to-night over the Middle Mississippi Valley, and the cold wave now covers the entire country from the Upper Mississippi Valley eastward, with temperatures below zero over extreme north districts.

There were light snows from the Upper Ohio Valley and the Lake region eastward, but no other precipitation except in the Pacific States, where there were general rains, except over Southern California, due to another pronounced disturbance that is rapidly approaching the Coast.

Rains will continue in the Pacific States, there will also be rains and snows in the Middle and North Plateau during the next two days, and by Wednesday there will probably be some snow in the extreme Northwest.

Elsewhere the weather will be generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday, although somewhat unsettled Tuesday in the Gulf and South Atlantic States. Cold weather will continue in the East and moderately low temperatures will rise slowly after Tuesday morning. In the extreme West there will be but little change.

Winds for Tuesday and Wednesday will be: North Atlantic Coast will be northwest to north, gale diminishing Tuesday night. Middle Atlantic Coast, northwest, diminishing. South Atlantic Coast, moderate to brisk northwest to north.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair, continued cold Tuesday, with brisk to high northwest winds. Wednesday fair, not so cold.

Southern New England—Fair, continued cold Tuesday, with brisk to high northwest winds. Wednesday, fair, not so cold.

New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair, continued cold Tuesday. Wednesday, fair, slightly warmer; moderate northwest to north winds, becoming variable Wednesday.

Western New York—Fair Tuesday, except snow flurries near the Lakes, continued cold. Wednesday, fair, warmer; moderate west winds, becoming variable.

Northern New England—Fair, colder Tuesday, preceded by snow in Eastern Maine. Wednesday, fair, not quite so cold west portion; high west to northwest winds Tuesday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914
3 A. M.	26	26	4 P. M.	20	20
6 A. M.	21	26	6 P. M.	17	16
9 A. M.	21	29	9 P. M.	14	12
12 M.	24	30	11 P. M.	12	12

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 22; for the corresponding date last year it was 24; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 25; at 8 P. M. it was 12. Maximum temperature, 31 degrees at 10 A. M.; minimum, 12 degrees at 8 P. M. Humidity, 68 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 48 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.68 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.95 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.

12:30—400 E. 106 St.; John Comato.....$200
12:35—38 Whitehall St.; Urbana Wine Co.
P. M.
12:55—251 Stanton St.; Jas. Kanner.....$80
2:15—313-315 W. 59 St.; Wm. Felton..$1,000
6:25—221 St. Nicholas Av.; Louis Schleichter.....Slight
7:25—556 10 and J. D. McQuaid.....Slight
10:15—54 St. & E. River; the City.....Slight
P. M.
12:35—107 W. 104 St.; C. Leibner.....$200
3:15—2,912 3d Av.; Edw. Tehrych.....$25
4:10—176 St. & Hy. O'Brien.....Slight
4:35—Spuyten Duyvil Parkway, at Kappock St.; J. W. Johnson.....$400
4:40—21 E. 14 St.; F. Brown Realty Co..$1,000
5:20—30 2 St.; Doris Greenberg.....$500
5:30—225 St. and Spuyten Duyvil Creek; the city.....Slight
5:40—160 Essex St.; Esther Borsky.....Slight
6:20—456 B'way; City Realty Co.....$50
7:15—989 Fox St.; not given.....Slight
9:55—1,861 McGraw Av.; Hy Stradler..Slight

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BAXTER, JOHN F., (died Jan. 5, 1914;) left less than $3,000 personalty; $1,000 to John F. B. Shaw; $200 to Lewis F. Peck; uncomputed amounts to Louise Baxter Shaw, his daughter, and Louise B. Baxter, his wife.

BROWN, EDWARD H., (died Dec. 30, 1913;) left $6,000 personalty; $100 each to Elizabeth Brown, his wife; Clara Dunn, his daughter; William Brown, his son, and St. Augustine Roman Catholic Church; $1,000 to Mary Bailey, his niece; $500 to John Harrigan, his friend; residue to Annie E. Ramsey.

CAHN, AMANDA, (died Jan. 2, 1914;) left $6,000 personalty; uncomputed life estate to Bertha Cahn, her mother; $1,500 each to Edwin J. Rothschild and Etta Schonfield and Carrie Helburn, her sisters; $400 each to Miriam Vidaver and Beatrice Cahn, her niece.

CROLE, FRANK J., (died Jan. 1, 1914;) left $5,500 personalty to Birdie Crole, his wife.

HOPKINS, SIDNEY W., (died Dec. 11, 1913;) left $1,500 personalty in uncomputed amounts to Anna M. Hopkins, his wife; Sidney W. Hopkins, Jr., his son, and Ella C. Hopkins and Anna M. Sanford, his daughters.

KELLY, MARY, (died Dec. 31, 1913;) left $250 personalty to Mary Birmingham, her cousin.

KLINGENSTEIN, JACOB, (died Dec. 30, 1913;) left more than $10,000 each of realty and personalty; annuity of $150 each to Rosepoid Klingenstein, his brother, and Babetta Klingenstein, his sister-in-law; residue to Clara Klingenstein, his wife.

KNAUST, HENRY, (died Jan. 6, 1914;) left $7,000 realty and $250 personalty; $4,000 to Henry Knaust, his son; $2,000 to Elizabeth Knaust, his daughter.

KOPP, ZERLINA, (died Sept. 21, 1913;) left $2,500 personalty to Jacob Kopp, her son.

LYNCH, MARY, (died Aug. 9, 1913;) left $4,500 personalty; $500 to the Church of St. John the Evangelist; residue to John T. O'Reilly.

MAXWELL, ANNA, (died Nov. 4, 1913;) left about $260 personalty to Catherine Maxwell, her sister.

METZGER, JULIE, (died Dec. 20, 1913;) left more than $10,000 personalty; more than $3,000 to Martin L. Metzger, her son; more than $4,000 to Sarah Reis, her daughter.

PURDY, ALFRED E. M., (died Dec. 25, 1913;) left less than $10,000 personalty in uncomputed amounts to Theodore M. Purdy, his son, and Daisy P. Hodgman, his daughter.

STRAUSS, BERTHA, (died Dec. 23, 1913;) left more than $10,000 personalty; $1,000 each to Washington Cemetery, Jacob Kafich, and Becky Meyer; $500 each to Joseph Kafich and Molly Katz; uncomputed amounts to Edward E. Strauss and Isabel Well.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BUCHHOLTZ, APOLONIA, (died Jan. 23, 1913;) net estate, $29,581.22; premises, 829 Amsterdam Av, $30,000, subject to mortgage of $9,000 and interest; deduction on $202.50; bank account, $1,978.69; furniture, $50; bond and mortgage with interest, $8,125.33.

BURBRIDGE, MARIE E., (died June 11, 1912;) net estate, $3,544.05; bank accounts, $1,699.71; net proceeds from sale of 908 Third Avenue, Brooklyn, $3,450.89.

CASTLE, MARY, (died April 28, 1911;) net estate, $5,561.22; premises, 838 East Fifty-sixth Street, $11,000, (mortgage, $5,500;) bank account, $117.07.

DONOHUE, MARY, (died June 10, 1911;) net estate in New York, $1,836.55; bank accounts, $1,806.72.

FREIJI, KALIL, (died Oct. 16, 1913;) net estate in New York, $1,909.71; stock in dry goods business at 80 Rector Street, $1,000.

JARDINE, DUDLEY, (died Feb. 9, 1913;) gross estate, $203,963.13; net estate, $114,760.95; bank account, $2,515.88; stocks and bonds, $201,411.25; jewelry, $36; stocks as follows: 100 shares Atchison preferred, 50 Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis Company preferred, 400 Anaconda Mining Company, 100 Union Pacific preferred, 50 Republic Iron and Steel preferred, 50 Union Pacific common, 400 American Smelting and Refining Company common, 500 U. S. Steel common, 100 Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe common; bonds as follows: $7,000 Minneapolis Street Railway, $4,000 Colorado Southern, $3,000 St. Louis and Iron Mountain and Southern, $4,000 M., K. & T., $5,000

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, Ninth floor, Municipal Building, New York, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, January 27, 1914, for Contract 99, for the construction of the Narrows siphon, about 9,800 feet long, in New York Harbor, extending from 79th Street and Shore Road, Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, to the junction of Arrietta Street and Stuyvesant Place, Tompkinsville, Staten Island. The work consists principally of furnishing approximately 3,800 tons of 36-inch, flexible-jointed, cast-iron submarine pipes, dredging a trench across the Narrows, in which the pipe will be laid, refilling over the pipe and furnishing and laying approximately 950 feet of 36 and 48 inch hub-and-spigot cast-iron pipe on the shores.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
JOSEPH P. [illegible], Secretary.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Orders Dec. 11 as to Maj. E. O. Sarratt, C. A. C., amended to direct him to report to the C. Coast Art. Sch., about Feb. 23.

Maj. C. W. Otwell, C. of Eng., to Golden, Col., and Norman, Okla.; upon completion of business to return to Independence, Kan.

Maj. C. C. Crawford, 20th Inf., on the detached list; Maj. C. H. Muir, Inf., removed therefrom.

Col. W. H. C. Bowen, 12th Inf., has reached 62 years and is retired.

Maj. C. R. Reynolds and Capt. H. D. Thomason, as Med. Corps Board, to meet Jan. 19 at Ft. Sam Houston to exam. applicants for appt. in Med. Corps.

Orders Dec. 29 as to 1st Lt. R. S. Bamberger, Second Cavalry, is amended to direct him to Letterman Hosp., San Fran., for treat.

Capt. K. C. Masteller, C. A. C., to the 166th Co. for 1 mo. 15 days from Jan. 12.

Leaves: Lt. Col. T. W. Griffith, 19th Inf., 2 mos.; 1st Lt. C. R. Wing, Jr., C. A. C., 3 mos.; Capt. C. H. Knight, C. of E., 2 mos.; 2d Lt. J. C. Morrow, Jr., 26th Inf., 14 days; Capt. A. S. Williams, 19th Inf., 1 mo.; Capt. C. C. Pulis, F. Art., 2 mos.; Brig. Gen. C. R. Edwards, until Feb. 15.

Navy Orders.

P. A. Surg. D. C. Cather, d. N. Hosp., Phila., to N. Train. Stat., Gt. Lakes, Ill.

P. A. P. M. J. H. Knapp, to Mayflower.

P. A. P. M. J. F. O'Mara, d. Mayflower; to Bur. of Supplies, N. Dept.

P. A. Surg. P. A. Bissett, d. N. Y., Portsmouth; to N. Y., Phila.

Ch. Mach. P. R. Fox, d. N. Y., N. Y.; to fitting out the New York, and on board when in com.

Marine Corps.

Maj. P. M. Bannon, d. Philpns.; to Mar. Bar., Mare Island.

Capt. J. W. Wadleigh, Capt. B. F. Rittenhouse, d. Philipns.; to U. S.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Orion, at Annapolis; Helena, at Siawan; Arethusa, at Port Arthur, Tex.; Yorktown, at Mazatlan; Raleigh, at Guaymas; Prairie, at Culebra; San Francisco, at Guantanamo; Whipple and Perry, at Santa Barbara; Justin, at San Fran., and the Callao, at Hongkong.

Sailed—Dixie, Wyo., Fla., Utah, Dela., S. Carolina, Ozark, and Sonoma, Hampt. Rds. for Culebra; Jouett, Beale, Jenkins, Jarvis, and Fanning, Norfolk for Culebra; Hanley, Paulding, McCall, Drayton, and Mayrant, N. Y. for Culebra; Brutus, Portsmouth, N. H., for Hampt. Rds.; Hannibal, Hampt. Rds. for Guantanamo; Minn., Vera Cruz for Cristobal; Pittsburgh, Mazatlan for San Blas and Tepic.

Des Moines will leave Portsmouth, N. H., about Jan. 25 for the East Coast of Mex., calling at the N. Magazine, Hingham, Mass.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Association of Assistants to Principals at its meeting in the Martha Washington Hotel, 29 East Twenty-ninth Street, Thursday afternoon, will have as its guest Henry Gaines Hawn. The association will hold its annual luncheon this year on St. Valentine's Day.

In the questionaire issued by District Supt. Grace C. Strachan and Lillian I. Powers, respectively President and Secretary of the Interborough Association of Teachers, twelve recommendations are made with regard to the pension fund, and the association's delegates are asked to show their approval or disapproval of each recommendation by a "Yes" or "No." Among the recommendations are the following: That no deductions greater than 1 per cent. be made on salaries not greater than $3,500; that no deduction exceed 5 per cent. of salary; that the annuity after thirty years of service be half the salary at the time of retirement, and that there be no age limit for eligibility for pension. Further information may be obtained by writing to Miss Strachan at the association's headquarters, 1,115 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn.

Owing to the cessation of the services of the members of the Board of Education, Dr. Louis Haupt, Robert E. McCafferty, Henry P. Morrison, Ernest W. Stratmann, and Abraham Stern, the following changes in standing committees have been made by President Churchill:

Committee on Finance—C. J. Sullivan, in place of Mr. Stratmann. Committee on Buildings—Henry J. Bigham, in place of Dr. Haupt. Committee on Supplies—Louis Newman, Chairman; Dr. Abraham Flexner, in place of Mr. McCafferty; Mrs. Christine Towns, in place of Mr. Morrison. Committee on By-laws and Legislation—Robert L. Harrison, in place of Abraham Stern. Committee on Sites—Dr. Flexner, in place of Dr. Haupt; William Harkness, in place of Mr. McCafferty; William Whipple and Percy, in place of Mr. Harrison, Mr. Harrison being relieved at his own request. Committee on Elementary Schools—M. Samuel Stern, Chairman; John J. Keller, in place of Abraham Stern; Mrs. Towns, in place of Mr. Stratmann. Committee on Special Schools—Mr. Keller, in place of Dr. Haupt. Committee on Care of Buildings—John Whalen, in place of Mr. Morrison. Committee on Athletics—Mr. Harkness, in place of Mr. Stratmann. Executive Committee of the Normal College—Mr. Willcox, in place of Mr. Morrison.

The following assignments of members to Local School Boards have been made: Manhattan—District 6, Mrs. Bamberger, in place of Dr. Haupt; District 13, Dr. Flexner, in place of Abraham Stern. Brooklyn—District 27, the Rev. Dr. Farrar, in place of Mrs. Bamberger; District 32, Mrs. Towns, in place of Dr. Farrar; District 33, Mr. Harkness, in place of Mr. McCafferty; District 38, Mr. Keller, in place of Mr. Stratmann. Richmond—District 45, Mr. Willcox, in place of Mr. Morrison.

TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

Local and Suburban Realty Offerings in the Salesrooms.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

25th St, 133 and 135 West, n s, 400 ft w of 6th Av, 50x98.9, vacant; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. against New York-Chicago Realty and Construction Co. and others; Woodford, B. & B., attorneys; J. P. McDonough, referee; due, $85,926.73; taxes, &c., $2,452.50.

122d St, 268 East, n s, 17.6 ft w of 2d Av, 14x71.8, three-story dwelling; Metropolitan Savings Bank against Mary McCarthy Investing Co. and others; A. S. & W. Hutchins, attorneys; Sidney Harris, referee; due, $5,655.32; taxes, &c., $126.70.

164th St, 503 and 505 West, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11, six-story tenement; E. D. Fife, Jr., against Yetta Nibur and others; Cardozo & N., attorneys; E. D. Dowling, referee; due, $11,346.46; taxes, &c., $715.67.

46th St, 422 West, s s, 325 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100, four-story tenement and three-story rear shop; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against Agnes McCarthy and others; R. & E. J. O'German, attorneys; F. C. Gladden, referee; due, $10,790.14; taxes, &c., $776.41.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co.

West End Av, 153 to 159, s w corner of 67th St, 80.5x100, two six-story tenements and stores; Celis Cohen against Isaac Oseroff and others; A. A. Sleidman, attorney; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due, $47,823.40; taxes, &c., $1,000.

By Henry Brady.

Seaman Av, s s, 150 ft e of Academy St, 50x100, vacant; Bella D. Morgan against F. J. Fuller and others; F. S. McAvoy, attorney; J. P. O'Brien, referee; due, $6,942.91; taxes, &c., $494.40.

AT 3,208 8D AV.
By Herbert A. Sherman.

Southern Boulevard, 849 and 851, w s, 235 ft s of Tiffany St, 50x100, five-story tenement; W. H. Caldwell, Jr., against Levine & Atlas Co. et al, Action 1; Arthur Knox, attorney; Andrew Byrne, referee; due, $8,906.85; taxes, &c., $300.

Southern Boulevard, 853 and 855, w s, 185 ft s Tiffany, 50x100, five-story tenement; same against same, Action 2; same attorney; same referee; due, $8,908.90; taxes, &c., $500; subject to first mortgage of $38,000.

Valentine Av, 2,426 to 2,436, s e corner of 187th St, 100x135, two-story dwelling and vacant; also Valentine Av, s e corner of 187th St, 100x135, two-story dwelling and vacant; Nat'l. Savings Bank of Albany against M. J. C. Carey et al; Harold Swain, attorney; C. H. Ayres, referee; due, $16,063.18; taxes, &c., $462.50.

By Henry Brady.

Eden Av, s e corner of 173d St, 46.7x95, two-story dwelling; E. J. Childs, trustee, against Marie Baron et al; Harold Swain, attorney; M. Edelson, referee; due, $4,883.32; taxes, &c, $561.83.

Walton Av, e s, 97.1 ft n of 183d St, 50x98, vacant; L. M. Barber against Willmere Realty Co. et al; Harold Swain, attorney; J. B. Fiske, referee; due, $8,179.92; taxes, &c. $262.57.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Hughes Av, 1,978, e s, 296.8 ft s of 179th St, 26x95 to Belmont Av x26x95, two-story dwelling; Beatrice O'Connor against A. H. Wernekc et al; E. L. Brisach, attorney; George E. Hayes, referee; due, $3,183.05; taxes, &c, $38.85.

By Joseph P. Day.

Gleason Av, 2,147, n s, 179.9 ft w of Cauld Hill Av, 25x100; Frank Kunzig et al against E. A. Schill et al; N. J. O'Connor, attorney; A. R. Lesinsky, referee; due, $2,982.36; taxes, &c, $400.

35th St, Jan. 10, (mtg $1,155;) attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

LOTS 5, 6 and 7, Block 15, map of Morris Park Estates; Michele Volini to Morris Park Estates, 25 Broad St, Jan. 8, (mtg $1,940;) attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

LOTS 21 and 22, Block 28, map of Morris Park Estates; Morris Park Estates to Michele Volini, 20 Prince St, Dec. 29, 1913; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

LYVERE PLACE, e s at n e s of land of Anna Honohan, 25x irregular; John J. Honohan to Anna Honohan, 2,436 Lyvere Place, ¼ part, Jan. 10; attorney, L. S. Mapes, 1,469 Williams Bridge Road.....$1

OVERING ST, n e s, 217.8 ft n w of Frisby Av, 62.6x94.6; 5th St, 2,144 and 2,146, s s, 49.11x100; Lots 602 and 603, map of Lohbauer Park; Williamsbridge Road, e s, 110.1 ft s of East Chester Road, 37.5x146.10x30.9x150; Wellman Finance and Realty Co. to Richard H. Arnold, 1,613 Plymouth Av, Dec. 30; address 120 Westchester Square.$1

TRAFALGAR PLACE, n s, 75 ft e of Woodruff Av or 176th St, 30x78; Janet M. Hood and another to Duo Co., 591 East 149th St, Dec. 13; attorney, Hy. W. Kiralfy, 149th St and 3d Av.....$500

UNION AV, 1,093, w s, 21.6x90.8; Catherine Singler to Charles J. Singler, 1,093 Union Av, Jan. 10; attorney, Theodore Sattler, 147 4th Av.....$1

VALENTINE AV, e s, 95.6 ft n of 179th St, 16.8x89.8; John Farrell to Sarah A. Farrell, 2,189 Crotona Av, Sept. 15, 1913; attorney, J. M. Stewart, 246 Jackson Av.....$1

3D AV, w s, 103 ft n of 176th St, 25x75; Gertrude Siebold to Oscar Harger, Jan. 10, (mtg $15,000) $100

134TH ST, 728 and 730 East, s s, 50x196.11; Walter A. Hirsch, referee, to Frederick W. Guy $1,510

150TH ST, s s, e ½ of Lot 104, map of Melrose, s s, 25x100; Cath. Fitzgerald to Johanna English, 158 6th St, Queens, (mtg $5,000,) July 25; attorney, Title Guarantee Co, 176 Broadway $1

151ST ST, n s, 350.8 ft e of Morris Av, 116.10x250; Harold T. Petersen to Benenson Realty Co., Jan. 6.....$100

178TH ST, 177 East, n s, 45.8x81.4; Caroline Acker to Sons of Israel of the Bronx, 743 East 178th St, Jan. 12; attorney, Title Guarantee Co, 176 Broadway $100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 177th St, 84.4x100; Brettholz-Krumholz Construction Co. to Florence B. Friedlander, 425 1st St, Brooklyn, Jan. 10; 1 year; 6 p. c.; attorney, I. T. Platte, 261 Broadway $5,000

BANK ST, 105, n s, 20x85.6; Hugh Reilly to John C. Parr, 23 Bethune St, Jan. 8, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $6,000

EAST HOUSTON ST, 130; 9th Av, s w corner of 16th St, 25x100; Jacob A. Rauth to Louis Tynberg, St. Gaul, Switzerland, (prior mtg $33,500,) 8 years, Aug. 7, 1913; attorney, N. Y. Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $5,000

2D AV, e s, 40 ft n of 123d St, 80x100; Isaac Silverman and another to Pauline Bloch, 591 Beech Terrace, Installments, 6 p. c., Jan. 10; attorney, A. Bloch, 346 Broadway.$2,500

2D AV, 318, e s, 21.8x100; Alex J. Leimburg to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Jan. 12, due as per bond.....$12,000

3D AV, e s, 22 ft s w of 22d St, 22x75; Patrick Kiernan to Greenwich Savings Bank, 241 6th Av, Jan. 12, due as per bond; attorneys, Bidwell & Gray, 45 Cedar St.$1,500

8TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 5th Av, 25x93.11; Charles L. Vath to Caroline L. Vath, 130 West 10th St, Jan. 12, 4 years, 5½ p. c.$2,500

41ST ST, 123 West, 20.4x98.9; Woodbury G. Langdon to Charles A. During, 123 West 41st St, due as per bond, Jan. 8; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..$65,000

42D ST, 236 East, 25x98.9; Emma L. Stanly to Elsie K. Fowle, 130 East 70th St, Jan. 12, 1 year, 5½ p. c.; attorney, W. Powell, 7 Wall St.....$2,500

45TH ST, 66 West, 20x100.5; Alex R. Boyd to Flora Shuster, Philadelphia, Penn., Dec. 16, 1913, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Maurice Meyer, 61 Park Row.....$5,000

52D ST, 321 East, n s, 20x100.5, prior mtg $5,500; Adolph Kahn to Mary A. Spangenberg, at Gantwood, N. J., Jan. 10, due as per bond; attorney, A. R. Bunnell, 55 John St.....$1,000

55TH ST, n s, 353 ft w of 3d Av, 40x100.5; Max Radt to Mollie Hirshfeld, 743 West End Av, Aug. 14, 1912, prior mtg $40,000, 5 years, 6 p. c.; address, 142 East 14th St. $12,720

61ST ST, 16 to 24 West; 60th St, 25 West; Amos R. E. Pinchot to Locomobile Co. of America, Bridgeport, Conn., prior mtg $450,000, Feb. 19, 1913, 21 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Niles & Johnson, 11 Wall St.....$30,000

67TH ST, s s, 190 ft e of Lexington Av, 155x —; 86th St, n s, 100 ft w of 3d Av, 28x—; The Glendive Amusement Corporation to Empire Trust Co., trustee, 42 Broadway, 10 years, 5½ p. c., Jan. 1, prior mtg $162,000; attorney, Thomas F. Gilroy, Jr., 42 Broadway $300,000

114TH ST, 16 East, 25x100.11; John Wolf to Albert Ranken, 368 Greene Av, Brooklyn, Jan. 9, 5 years; attorney, Hy Wendt, 99 Nassau St $20,000

119TH ST, 250 West, 20x100.11; Nellie M. O. Sullivan to Mary V. Caugan, 95 West 28th St, Brooklyn, Jan. 12, 3 years, 6 p. c., $1,000

124TH ST, 136 East, 21.4x100.11; Rachel Hoffman to Milton Kaufman, 300 West 109th St, Jan. 7, prior mtg $15,000, 5 years; attorney, Hy V. Rothschild, 290 Broadway.$2,000

125TH ST, 13 and 15 East, n s, 30x99.11; Vendome Realty Corporation to Rebecca A. Spalding, 248 Lenox Av, 5½ p. c., 5 years, prior mtg $200,000, Dec. 29, 1913.....$1

Rounds, H. D. & D., 62 Cedar St.....$20,000

134TH ST, 74 West, 25x99.11; Julius Elkan to New York Trust Co., 26 Broadway, Jan. 12; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St $16,300

134TH ST, 74 West, 25x99.11; Julius Elkan to Florence Prehs, 21 East 82d St, prior mtg $13,300, Jan. 12, due per bond; attorneys, Albert Erdman, 35 Nassau St.....$5,150

142D ST, 520 West, 15x99.11; N. Y. Operating Co. to Dora M. Rieck, 2,211 Broadway, Jan. 10; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway, 5 years.....$8,000

Bronx.

LOTS 21 and 22, Block 26, map of Morris Park; Michele Volini to Morris Park Estates, 25 Broad St, Dec. 29, due July 1, 1916; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 176 Broadway $4,340

MORGAN AV, 1,025 to 1,035, 20x80.10; McEvoy & Koester Construction Co. to Joseph G. Blonstein, 906 East 176th St, Jan. 10, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, S. H. Golding, 135 Broadway $2,000

NORTH CHESTNUT DRIVE, s s, 480 ft e of North Chestnut Drive, 41x100; Vita M. D'Amore to Alessandro Mauro, 3,835 Bronxwood Av, Dec. 2, (prior mtg $3,500,) due as per bond $750

RAILROAD AV, e s, 484 ft n of Quarry Road, 25x150; Catherine A. O'Brien and others to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Jan. 7, due as per bond.$3,500

TRAFALGAR PLACE, e s, 75 ft s of Woodruff Av, 50x78; Duo Co. to North Side Mortgage Corporation, 391 East 149th St, Jan. 10, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$5,200

VALENTINE AV, 2,981, n s, 50x100; C. Elisabeth Wetzel to Lottie V. Muller, Douglaston, L. I., Jan. 10, 2 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, George J. Wetzel, 2,931 Valentine Av $1,000

3D AV, 3,712 and 3,714, e s, two lots each, 20x100; mtg $3,000 each; Thomas Malcolm Construction Co. to Jennie Rudinsky, 1,241 47th St, Brooklyn, Jan. 10, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $4,000

144TH ST, 541 East, s s, 27.10x100; Marie Lischke to John Packert, 541 East 144th St, Jan. 10, 3 years; attorney, R. H. Bergman, 3,219 3d Av.....$1,200

178TH ST, 177 East, n s, 45.8x81.4; Sons of Israel of the Bronx to Caroline Acker, 971 Amsterdam Av, Jan. 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $4,500

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

AVENUE A, 110, store and cellar; Otto J. Haslinger to Morris Olenek and another, 110 Avenue A, 9 5-12 years from Feb. 1, 1912; attorneys, L. & M. Blumberg, 98 Graham Av, Brooklyn $900

AVENUE B, 275-277, store and basement; Hyman Cohen to Max Brustein, 329 East 116th St, 5 years from Jan. 1, 1914; attorney, H. Koehler & Co., 501 1st Av.....$1,020

COLUMBUS AV, 55, store and basement; Mahnken Estates, Corporation, to David Priesman, 79 East 119th St, 10 years from Dec. 1, 1913; attorney, J. M. Schoenfeld, 299 Broadway $2,500

MULBERRY ST, 227-231, all; Mary Le Vian and another to Sadie and Gaetano Morsetto, 250 Mulberry St, 5 years from Oct. 1, 1913; attorney, N. Selvaggi, 320 Broadway..$3,600

61ST ST, 16-24 West; 60th St, 25 West, all; Amos R. E. Pinchot to Locomobile Company of America, Bridgeport, Conn., 21 years from Oct. 1, 1913; attorneys, Niles & Johnson, 11 Wall St.....$59,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, w s, whole front between 51st and 52d Sts, 201x irregular; Lawrence L. Strauss against Girard Trust Co., trustee, owner; Allsopp Construction Corp., contractor $74

CHISHOLM ST, 1,239; H. E. Astheimer Co., Inc., against Hannah Sweeney, owner; Roth Construction Co., contractor; amount of lien, $141.74; labor and materials, $74

LEXINGTON AV, e s, whole front between 42d and 43d Sts, 200.10x1767.2x irregular x 205; Patent Scaffolding Co. against Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art, owner; William H. Reynolds, First Construction Co. and Title Guarantee and Trust Co., trustee, lessees; W. Host, contractor $140

NEW CHAMBERS ST, 2, and Duane St, 14; L. Barth & Son against Catherine Dwyer et al., owners; Berge Cafe and Hotel Co., Inc., and Samuel Glantz, lessees and contractors $1,370

PARK AV, 1,022; Albert Anderson against Louis F. De Milhau, owner; Joe B. Acken, contractor $25

PARK AV, 1,024; Same against Cristine or Ramsey Hoguet, owner; Joe B. Acken, contractor $25

PINE ST, 28 and 30; Empire City Iron Works against Kean-Van Cortlandt estate, owner; James F. Egan, contractor $528

WADSWORTH AV, e s, whole front between 174th and 175th Sts, 190x100; Tony F. Carfagno against West Park Presbyterian Church, owner; John Laimbeer, Jr., contractor, (renewal) $9,517

2D AV, 2,403; Morris Goldberg against Mary and Levi Roseman, owners; Ida Epstein and Isaac Rubin, contractor $35

3D AV, 1,164; Arthur Brounet against Isaac Griggs, owner; Charles L. and Katherine B. O'Reilly, contractors $500

20TH ST, s s, 206.8 ft w of 4th Av, 26.8x114; James McBride Co. against Mathilda O. Rhinelander, owner; James F. Egan, contractor $1,040

37TH ST, 44 and 46 West; Halpern & Westel, Inc., against 44-46 West 37th St., Inc.; owner; Nicholas Chiode, contractor.....$90

81ST ST, 105 East; John J. Slavin Co against Frank Ludlam, owner; Joe B. Acken, contractor $604

81ST ST, 156 to 160 West; Ferdinand W. Geller against Wesley Realty Co., owner; Isaac Osserman, contractor $699

109TH ST, 173 and 175 East; Morris Goldberg against Mary Roseman, owner; Ida Epstein and Isaac Rubin, contractor....$172

115TH ST, Amsterdam Av, 114th St and Morningside Av, block, &c; Reliance Ball Bearing Door Hanger Co. against St. Luke's Hospital, owner; Brown & Tindale, contractors $223

125TH ST, 243 to 259 West; 126th St, 240 to 250 West; Joseph Cooper against Charles J. Stumpf, Henry J. Langhoff, Stumpf & Langhoff Co. and Arrowhead Realty Co., lessees; D. Erwin Hills and Marble Co. and Melrose Marble and Slate Works, contractors $613

Bronx.

NORTH CHESTNUT DRIVE, s s, 460 ft e of Barnes Av, 40x100; August Diedrich against Vito M. d'Amore, owner, and Frank d'Amore, contractor $90

TRINITY AV, w s, 121.15 ft n of 158th St, 25.7x148; same against same, owner and contractor $2,342

174TH ST, n s, 84.67 ft e of Washington Av, 25x100; Wiener & Kriendel against Taxpayers Realty Co., owner and contractor. $3,032

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

BAYARD ST, 47; Osborn Sash and Door Co. against A. Marcus and others, Nov. 7, 1913. $253

LEXINGTON AV, n e corner of 25th St; Liberty Sheet Metal Works against Holtf Belmore and others, Oct. 22, 1913.....$671

SAME PROPERTY; Porsth Electric Co. against Bernard Reich and others, Nov. 3, 1913 .....$300

SAME PROPERTY; Vonka Poelsch and Sidlo, Inc., against same, Oct. 23, 1913.....$478

SAME PROPERTY; Standard Iron Works against same, Oct. 21, 1913 .....$2,188

SAME PROPERTY; Nathan Picket against same, Oct. 21, 1913.....$1,029

WASHINGTON AV, 665; Louis Ferber against Moses Krekowski and others, Oct. 9, 1913 .....$233

3D AV., 2,952; William T. Hookey & Sons Co. against Starrett Construction Co. and others, Oct. 27, 1913.....$362

5TH AV, 1,250; Ronalds & Johnson Co. against Gorge H. Earle, Jr., and others, May 17 1913, (canceled).....$217

SAME PROPERTY; McMann & Taylor Co. against Same, May 7, 1913, (canceled).$637

174TH ST, s s, between Clay and Anthony Avs; Sol Weinstein against Corner Construction Co. and others, Aug. 7, 1913..$630

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

MARMION AV, e s, 61 ft s of Fairmount Place, 25.2x100.10x irregular; Charles R. Bietsch against Intercity Land and Securities Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage); attorney, J. D. Rogers.

ST. MARK'S PLACE, s s, Wilhelmina K. Gronholz against Solomon Goldenkranz and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. Waxenbaum.

2D AV, 1,465; Kassell Oshinsky against Max Reiss and others, (action to declare deed void;) attorney, A. A. Feinberg.

8TH AV, e s, 49.11 ft n of 137th St, 25x80; Dora Schiffer against Minnie Helmsky and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Wolf & Kohn.

116TH ST, 106 East; Metropolitan Savings Bank against Robert Thedford, 2d, and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, A. S. & W. Hutchins.

Bronx.

GRANT AV, 991; Ignatius Mueller against Moses Solomon and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Dean, T. & McB.

KINGSBRIDGE TERRACE, w s, 161.28 ft s of Boston Av, 20x119.88x irregular; Louise C. Denlo against Edgar Building Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. M. Coddington.

STEBBINGS AV, 1,273; William E. Rabell against Eliza Haley and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. E. Rabell.

145TH ST, s s, 50 ft e of Whitlock Av, 25x100; Jacob Ott against Mary C. Gorgoglione and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Williamson & B.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

**

To Let for Business Purposes.

20 cents a line.

DESIRABLE SITES.
WATER FRONT LOTS ON EAST RIVER. Vacant Lots Convenient and Well Located; Large Lofts, Facing East River. Apply Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

Desk room; brand new rolltop private desks; in exceptionally light office; telephone; stenographer; mail privilege; $3; new building, 432 4th Av., Room 1,109.

Two light lofts, 50x95, with or without power, non-fireproof; also one loft, 50x90, with power, fireproof building. A. Happell, 408 East 93d.

SPACE TO LET SUITABLE FOR OFFICE AND SHOWROOM OR SMALL BUSINESS. SHAPIRO & OCHSHORN, 159 W. 25TH ST.

Broadway, 1,544, (46th St.)—Second-story store, entire floor, $75 to $150; offices and studios, $12 up.

Offices, very light, steam heated, 409 Broad St.; $15 per month.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

30 cents a line.

West Side.

TO SUBLET, AT ATTRACTIVE RENTAL, SMALL HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENT OF SIX ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, FOR THE SEASON OR YEAR; ALSO HOTEL APARTMENTS, ONE TO FOUR ROOMS, WITH ONE OR MORE BATHS, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, FOR LONG OR SHORT PERIODS. MADISON SQUARE APARTMENTS, 40 EAST 26TH ST.

3,120 BROADWAY,
CORNER 124TH ST.
Elegantly furnished 2, 3, and 4 room apartments; modern conveniences, bath, elevator, telephone service, night and day; near Subway; crosstown cars and theatres; moderate rent; week or month; restaurant in building. Open evenings. Phone 1706 Morningside.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway, 410th, Columbus Av.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway, references; special rates on lease.

Three-room suite, southern exposure; monthly or yearly basis; superior hotel service; home cooking; also single room or en suite, with private baths; rooms, $1 and $1.50 up; dinner, 65 and 75 cents. Hotel Royal, 533 West 112th St. Phone 684 Morningside.
Special attention given to transient guests.

Just completed, most beautifully furnished suites 2, 3, 4, 5 rooms; elevator, telephone, electricity, shower baths at most reasonable rents; $40 monthly upward. Windermere, 343 St. Nicholas Av., corner 127th St.

88th, 104 West.—Sunny corner; 6-room, completely furnished apartment; 2d floor; electricity; no elevator; immediate possession; references. 7,198 Columbus; superintendent.

Riverside Drive, 120-125. (North Corner of 84th St.)—Handsomely furnished apartments 9 and 11 all light rooms, three baths. Stewart, See Superintendent.

72d St., West End Av.—New building, 6 rooms, 2 baths; luxuriously furnished; $200 month; immediate possession. Phone Murray Hill 5392.

124th, 527 West.—Four rooms, elevator apartment, completely furnished; reasonable. Apply Superintendent.

85TH ST., 36 WEST.
Sublet 2 rooms, bath, furnished; elevator, telephone, hotel service; moderate. Supt.

West 80th St.—Two or three rooms and bath; telephone; piano; maid service; southern exposure. Phone Schuyler 9774.

West End, 96th.—Beautiful 5-room apartment; completely furnished; $85. Phone Murray Hill 5392.

81st St., Broadway.—6 rooms, corner apartment furnished; short lease. Phone Murray Hill 5392.

Prettily furnished suites and rooms; maid service. The Suborel. 156 West 65th St.

East Side.

Large, sunny room and bath; north light; steam heat, electricity; well furnished private home; bargain to right party. 113 East 19th St.

Two rooms, kitchenette; Gramercy Park; sublet to business woman. Lelands, 4 W. 33d.

45th, St., 19 East.—Well furnished two and three rooms, bath; conveniences; $65.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

30 cents a line.

Two ladies having country home would like, for a few months, to take charge of flat of parties going South; will pay moderate rent; highest references. P 82 Times.

Strictly high-class 5-6 rooms, for 3 or 4 months; give price and location. W. L. H., Engineers Club, 32 West 40th.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

30 cents a line.

West Side.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS,
308-310 West 15th St.
Two rooms and bath, $33.
Ashforth & Co., 11 East 42d St.
111 WEST 45TH ST.
Two rooms and bath, $50.
Ashforth & Co., 11 East 42d St.
N. E. COR. LEXINGTON AV. & 34TH ST.
Three rooms and bath, $50.
Ashforth & Co., 11 East 42d St.

561 West 147th (The Edwin.)—Modern elevator building, corner apartment of commodious rooms overlooking Hudson; 6-room apartment; also a handsome 8-room doctor's apartment; moderate. Owner on premises and 216.

117TH ST., 27 WEST.—"The Larchmont," high class elevator apartments; best part Washington Square section; 8 large, sunny rooms, unusually desirable; rentals moderate.

97th St., 361 West, (2 minutes Penn. Station,)—Five large sunny rooms, bath; southern exposure; elevator, phone, heat; high class; references; $45.

A beautiful apartment, 8 rooms, 2 baths, all outside rooms; reasonable rent. 490 Riverside Drive.

47th, 16 West.—Desirable kitchenette apartment, bath, hot water, improvements; references.

Sublet.—Apartment, 5 rooms and bath; 4th floor; immediate possession; 843 West 179th St. Apply janitor.

East Side.

Attractive apartments, 5, 6, and 7 rooms, with bath; all improvements, including elevator and telephone service; special rates, $40 to $70 a month. Apply Superintendent on premises, Clement Court, 99th St. and Madison Av.

92d St., near Park Av.—Top floor of private house, 3 or 4 beautiful rooms, bath, all improvements; 1 or 2 refined adults. Write to 74 E. 92d.

Brooklyn.

$42 HIGH-CLASS END APARTMENT $42. 6 light rooms; tiled bath; parquet floors; electric lights; walking distance Subway; booklet.
Golden Realty, St. James's Pl., near Fulton.

Storage.

30 cents a line.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3 monthly; moving, $3 van load; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th. Telephone 2667 Bryant.

ANSONIA STORAGE.
Moving, packing and shipping; automobile vans for long-distance moving; let us estimate. Send postal 137-139 West 99th St., or Tel. 3052 or 3053 Riverside.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Preceding Page.

Schools.

30 cents a line.

French, Italian taught by graduated, native teachers; sight reading, accompaniment for singers. Barabini, 113 E. 31st, (near Subway.)

Davoust-Galissie School of Languages, 2,403 Broadway.—French in three months; conversation exclusively.

French instruction by refined Parisian teacher. Miss Sorel, 231 West 23d St.

Dancing.

REFINED DANCING.
PRIVATE LESSONS; FINISHED INSTRUCTORS; MODERN SOCIETY DANCES; 10 A. M. TO 10 P. M.
CHILDREN'S CLASSES SATURDAY.
208 WEST 78TH STREET.
'PHONE SCHUYLER 3534.

Society's latest twirls taught; private lessons, home, steps refined; personal attention. Eugenia Christian, 611 West End, 4752 River.

Modern dances taught privately by refined lady. Mlle. Mindore, 102 W. 71st. 2507 Col.

Modern dances taught privately. Miss Mae, 118 East 29th. Madison Square 5853.

Dancing.—First door west Vanderbilt Hotel. Eleanor Arthur. Murray Hill 3493.

Purchase and Exchange.

30 cents a line.

A. S. BORG, 146 WEST 23D ST.
Highest prices for diamonds, platinum, old gold, silver, old teeth, pawn tickets; 25 to 50 per cent. for Provident tickets.

I pay highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

Absolutely highest price paid for old sealskin, Persian lamb, and other high-grade furs. M. Naftal, 69 West 45th St.

Pianos and Organs.

30 cents a line.

Chickering upright piano, fine condition; cost $600; sacrifice for $125. Angers, 515 W. 42d.

Lost

25 cents a line.

VERY LIBERAL REWARD
FOR CIRCLET PIN OF PEARLS AND DIAMONDS SET IN PLATINUM; LOST THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 8TH, BETWEEN 38TH ST. AND LEXINGTON AV. AND HOTEL PLAZA. RETURN TO W. K. LUNT, HOTEL PLAZA.

LOST.—Bank Book No. 990,596 of the Bowery Savings Bank, 130 Bowery, New York. The finder is requested to return it to the bank. If not restored before the 14th day of February, 1914, application will be made to the bank for a new book.

LOST.—A diamond and opal ring, Saturday, between the Knickerbocker, Jardin de Dance and Churchill's, or at either place; liberal reward. Return to Seeligman, 320 West 83d.

LOST—DIAMOND, 6¾ 3-32 KARAT SET IN PLATINUM BESSIL; LARGE REWARD. NO QUESTIONS ASKED. J. MARKS, ATTORNEY, 10 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

LOST—String of coral beads, between 36 East 33d, 5th Av., 42d, and Manhattan Hotel, Saturday, 10th, between 10-12. Return to Manhattan Hotel. Liberal reward.

LOST—Monday noon, lady's gold watch, open faced, on pin, 145th St. and Amsterdam, 125th and 8th, or 124th and 7th, 117th and St. Nicholas. 'Phone 806 Morningside.

LOST—A gentleman's diamond ring, on Green Mountain Flyer, due New York 10:41 Jan. 11. Liberal reward if returned to Mr. Wilson, 13 Maiden Lane.

LOST—Between Park Av. and 162d St. and Astoria, L. I., valise, containing ladies' wearing apparel. Finder please phone Greeley 5190.

LOST—Sapphire and diamond gold bar pin, Sunday night, between Opera House, Times Square Subway, to 86th St.; reward. River 3447.

LOST.—Jan. 6, small piece diamond chain; suitable reward. Wyler, 6 East 46th St.

$100.00 REWARD

for the return of miniature painting of my deceased husband in the shape of brooch surrounded by diamonds and pearls. Mrs. F. Hein, 815 Central Park West.

$5,000 REWARD

for return or information leading to recovery of jewelry stolen from the premises 506 West 8th St., Plainfield, N. J. No questions asked. G. W. Johnston, 55 John St.

Boarders Wanted

30 cents a line.

East Side.

17TH, 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; excellent board; table guests.

34TH ST., 117 AND 119 EAST.—Large and small rooms, with board.

53D ST., 37 and 52 EAST.—Room with board; table board; references.

63D, 23, 30 EAST.—Single and double rooms; corner house; fine table.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Corner; floor 2 rooms, bath; elevator; excellent food.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Attractive large rooms; private baths; small rooms; excellent table; telephone.

71 MADISON AV.
Large and small rooms, with board; telephone; references.

MADISON AV., 210—With board; desirable rooms; appointments first class; references exchanged.

West Side.

57TH AV., 46.—Desirable single rooms; excellent board; steam; telephone; table guests.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; unexcelled board; telephone.

83D, 4 WEST.—Sunny rooms, board also; second front suite; West Seventies. Lelands.

39TH ST., 49 WEST.—One room and bath, with or without board.

49TH, 68 WEST.—Established 25 years. Rooms, suites; baths, telephones; superior table.

54TH STREET, 54 WEST.
ROOMS; FIRST-CLASS; REFERENCES.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms; superior board; references.

57TH ST., 411 WEST—LA GRANGE.
Choice accommodations; double rooms, $10; single, $7.50; transient, $1.50 day; superior cuisine.

57TH ST., 325 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room; southern exposure; second floor, good table; excellent service; reference.

57TH ST., 350 WEST.—Large, small rooms; parlor; good board; reference; reasonable; telephone.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; excellent cooking; parlor dining; accessible location.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; private bath; exceptionally well appointed house; suitable for particular people requiring exclusiveness.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; excellent table; reasonable.

68TH STREET, 58 WEST.
Table guests accommodated; parlor dining room.

69TH ST., 111 WEST.—ELEGANT ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; TABLE GUESTS.

1ST ST., 185 WEST.—Exceptional board; luxurious rooms; private baths, electricity, steam; reasonable.

72D, 263 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; French cuisine; telephone; reference.

72D, 253 WEST.—Large room; private bath; southern exposure; home cooking; superior accommodations.

73D ST., 256 WEST.—Private room, with bath; exceptional table; every convenience; near Subway.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Sunny double front room; reasonable; parlor dining; guests accommodated.

76TH ST., 174 WEST.—Large furnished room; also single room; board if desired; references.

78TH, 156 WEST.—Attractively furnished large front room; excellent board; telephone; references.

79TH ST., 114 and 132 WEST.
Norcas Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; steam heat; telephone in every room; booklet on request.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Nice sunny rooms; newly furnished; electricity; generous table; references.

80TH, 144 WEST.—Handsome room; private baths; also medium; electricity; French cuisine.

81ST ST., 116 WEST.—Sunny room, strictly high-class table board; references necessary.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Warm, large rooms, private baths; smaller room, $7; telephone.

82D ST., 52 WEST.—Attractive rooms; electricity; bath; excellent table. Schuyler 8397.

84TH, 53 WEST.—Exceptionally good home; fine rooms; excellent table; reference; moderate.

70 WEST 87TH ST.
Excellent dinners; refined house; reasonable rates.

89TH ST., 276 WEST.—Very attractive double rooms; steam, electricity; table a specialty.

90TH, 13 WEST.—Refined home; large, small rooms; excellent table; home comforts.

93D, 29-31 WEST.—All home comforts; bright rooms; well furnished; heated; good meals; congenial boarders; table guests.

93D ST., 128-130 WEST.—Rooms; high-class boarding; table guests accommodated; parlor dining. J. Potter Hollan.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large and medium-sized rooms; southern exposure; telephone; reference.

103D, 250 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; select house; excellent table; references.

123D, 111 WEST.—Large light front room suitable for two; running water; ample closet space; southern exposure; reasonable.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Rooms, heated; closets; with or without private bath; electricity.

A.—A.—867 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
near 157th St. Subway.—Not a boarding house, but conducted to make it a comfortable home for a few people of refinement at very moderate rates; overlooking Hudson; private bath; steam.

Charming Winter Home,
Away from city and noise,
yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan;
grand location, overlooking city, country, sea;
cool in Summer, warm in Winter.
"THE EVELYN LODGE."
Lovely sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; separate tables; everything sweet and clean; very attractive. Single, from $7; two, from $17, with meals. Take boat at Battery; fare 5 cents. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (127th St.)—Beautiful large front room; private bath; dressing room; sunny square room; excellent board. 3,703 Morning. Apt. 4B.

WEST END AV., 870.—Corner room; excellent meals; 1036 Subway; reasonable; reference.

Brooklyn.

7TH AV., 135.—Newly furnished rooms; running water; excellent table; telephone; table guests.

Board Wanted

30 cents a line.

A gentleman, (Jewish,) past 50, convalescent from recent illness, desires a large room, preferably connecting with bath, with a quiet family on west side, anywhere from 70th to 100th St.; references exchanged. Address M 871 Times Downtown.

Country Board.

30 cents a line.

Westchester County.

Beautiful Winter house on Chester Hill; every comfort and attention; easy commutation. 153 Prospect Av., Mt. Vernon.

Furnished Rooms

30 cents a line.

East Side.

44TH, 23 EAST, (between 5th and Madison.)—Large, attractive room; bath adjoining; club district.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; gentlemen; references.

49TH ST., 38 EAST.—Two rooms for gentlemen; refined house; conveniently located; references.

53D ST., 58 EAST.—Two large rooms, southern exposure, connecting bath; singly, together; unusual conveniences; handsomely furnished.

60TH, 41 EAST.—Comfortably furnished room; southern exposure; modern conveniences; gentlemen; references; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LARGE ROOM; private family; bath; steam heat; near 54th St. Park Av.; American business man only. 6098 Plaza.

LEXINGTON AV., 153.—Large, pleasant room, conveniences; central location; suitable one or two.

West Side.

97TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming room for gentleman; conveniences; electricity; references. 4627—Stuyvesant.

16TH, 205 WEST.—Clean, comfortable rooms; gentlemen or light housekeeping; low rates.

22D, 269 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; steam, electricity; reasonable; house quiet, select.

44TH ST., 256 WEST.—Elegant furnished parlor, with alcove bedroom; steam heat. Coleman.

49TH ST., 66 WEST.—Large, sunny room, adjoining bath; modern conveniences; moderate.

49TH, 73 WEST.—Desirable room for young man; other rooms; every convenience.

50TH, 513 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; all conveniences; Subway, "L." 9362 Columbus.

52D, 236 WEST.—Large room; running water; southern exposure; also other rooms.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Very desirable single rooms; every modern convenience; quiet home.

55TH, 345 WEST.—Handsome back parlor and beautifully furnished large room; running water; conveniences; also front basement; telephone; references.

55TH, 251 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, small rooms; steam; bath; conveniences. 1476 Columbus.

56TH, 63 WEST.—Large, attractive, steam-heated room, private bath; smaller connecting rooms; hot water; $5, $7, $10.

56TH, 125 WEST.—Attractively furnished parlor bedroom and bath; every convenience. 6236 Columbus.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Handsome large room; alcove would make attractive studio. 2303 Columbus.

63D, 105 WEST.—Second floor room, bath; very moderate; permanent gentleman; references.

64TH, 122 WEST.—Attractive large rooms; running water; Subway, "L"; every modern convenience.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Furnished rooms; hot running water; location unexcelled; also skylight room; $3 per week.

68TH ST., 71 WEST.—Perfectly appointed sunny rooms, on floor; moderate; responsible people.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—Handsome, large rooms, with private baths; also single rooms.

69TH, 118 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; well appointed house; select; modern improvements; Subway.

69TH, 65 WEST.—Room suitable two gentlemen, with bath; toilet; also hall room.

70TH, 100 WEST.—ATTRACTIVE ROOMS; ALL CONVENIENCES; TELEPHONE; REFERENCES.

70TH, 136 WEST.—Large, comfortable, warm room; running water; twin bed; gentlemen preferred. Mrs. A. Helgeson.

70TH ST., 206 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, small rooms with running water; references.

70TH, 136 WEST.—Large, warm, comfortable room; suitable for two; running water.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—SECOND-STORY FRONT; PRIVATE BATH; TELEPHONE.

71ST, 71 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; southern exposure; 'phone; references.

71ST, 69 WEST.—Large front parlor; also small room; telephone; "L," Subway.

71ST, 308 WEST.—Small room; adjoining bath; $3. Telephone 9987 Columbus.

72D, 268 WEST.—Beautiful back parlor, kitchenette; large, small rooms; private bath.

52D ST., 55 WEST.—Single room; hot and cold water, bath, telephone; gentleman.

73D ST., 108 WEST.—Neatly furnished, large, medium rooms; one or two; telephone; reference.

73D, 162 WEST.—Cheerful, southern exposure rooms; running water; references; telephone; Subway express.

73D, 255 WEST.—Large room; private bath; medium room; telephone; Subway express.

75TH, 253 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; smaller room; gentlemen; telephone.

76TH, 242 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; suitable couple; board optional; telephone.

78TH, 217 WEST.—Newly, elegantly furnished rooms; piano and all modern conveniences.

78TH ST., 160 WEST.
Nicely furnished large and small rooms.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable room; references; reasonable; gentlemen.

80TH, 159 WEST.—Attractively furnished parlor, connecting 2 bedrooms; singly, en suite, couple or 2-3 gentlemen; steam; conveniences. 10455 Schuyler. Hartlander.

82D ST., 83 WEST.—Private family rent beautiful front room, newly furnished; references.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, front room; private bath; electricity; telephone; references.

82D, 56 WEST.—Attractively furnished large front room; select neighborhood; electric; telephone; references.

82D ST., 70 WEST.—Private residence offers suite of three rooms and bath; also large and small rooms; board optional.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; references.

82D ST., 146 WEST.—Light, clean, comfortable; electricity, lavatories, elevator. 8706 Schuyler. Haskins.

87TH, 312 WEST.—Attractive room for two; bath on floor; private house.

93D, 157 WEST.—Small rooms; convenient; gentlemen; running water; closet; private family; references.

94TH ST., 34 WEST.—Large, desirable room; private bath; quiet surroundings; owner; reference.

95TH ST., 171 WEST.—Medium rooms; all conveniences; refined business lady preferred. Post.

95TH ST., 47 WEST.—Desirable front room for two gentlemen; all modern conveniences.

97TH ST., 209 WEST.—A comfortably furnished outside room in high-class elevator apartment; all modern conveniences; private family; Broadway subway express one block; board optional.

99TH, 304 WEST.—Large, attractive, single room; elevator apartment; comfortable, clean. Tomlinson.

161ST ST., 558 WEST.—Two large, sunny rooms, bath; homelike; moderate; references. 7392—Audubon.

102D ST, 303 WEST, (near Riverside.)—Large front room; southern exposure; private house; desirable for man and wife; references.

102D, 254 WEST.—Attractive single room; adjoining bath; private house; refined neighborhood.

103D, 145 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suitable business gentlemen; private house; telephone; references.

105TH ST., 69 WEST.—Comfortably furnished 2 rooms; all modern improvements; $3 per week; private family. E. L. Barrow.

106TH ST., 50 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, large, small; $2.50 up; telephone; convenience.

111TH ST., 605 WEST.—Attractive room, adjoining bath; scrupulously clean; refinement; gentleman. Phone 4740 Morningside. Apt. 19.

111TH ST., 113 WEST.—Beautiful large, medium rooms; bath; telephone; private house; homelike; references.

112TH ST., 539 WEST.—Newly, handsomely furnished room, high-class elevator apartment; conveniences. Hager.

115TH ST., 419 WEST.—Board optional; room, bath adjoining; elevator; telephone; near Subway, surface; references. Apt. 5 F. E.

116TH ST AND BROADWAY.—Single room; lavatory; Southern family. Telephone 4324 Morningside. White.

Prompt Return of Valuable Papers

The New York Times:—

Allow me to express my appreciation of the surprising and gratifying results I received from the insertion of the lost advertisement in The Times.

I lost an envelope containing very valuable papers on a street car. But, notwithstanding the value of the package, I was unable to advertise until the next day. One insertion in The Times on the second day after the article was lost enabled me to secure the package.

ADVERTISING SERVICE BUREAU
SYSTEM MAGAZINE,
By W. Chester.

Telephone your lost advertisements to 1000 Bryant.

Furnished Rooms

30 cents a line.

West Side.

116TH ST., 104 EAST.—Nicely furnished room; refined family; elevator apartment. Alexander.

118TH ST., 400 WEST.—Large room, overlooking Morningside; elevator, electricity. Apartment 41. Camp.

118TH ST., 430 WEST.—Attractive double, single outside rooms; conveniences; elevator; Subway. Apt. 25.

121ST ST., 119 WEST.—Large, light room; comfortably furnished; lavatory; private family; gentlemen.

122D, (130 Claremont Av.)—Attractive single, double; all conveniences. Wells, After 5.

122D ST., 160 WEST.—Large and small rooms; good home cooking; telephone; two, $12.

122D ST., 540 WEST.—Large, homelike corner rooms. Phone Morningside 4880. Apt. 51.

122D, 500 WEST.—Front room, nicely furnished; elevator apartment; board optional. Apt. 5D.

122D, 523 WEST.—Connecting steam-heated, sunny rooms; unusually desirable; moderate. Sherman.

128TH ST. SUBWAY, (134 Lawrence St.)—Single, double rooms; gentlemen; moderate. Curtis.

137TH ST., 612 WEST.—Warm, comfortable rooms, modern apartment; shower, electricity; 'phone; half block Subway; reasonable. 2 R. E.

137TH, 606 WEST.—Bright, comfortable room, delightful location; electricity; near Subway. Norbury.

139TH ST., 607 WEST.—Two cheerfully furnished rooms; brass bed; writing desk; drop light; large closet; all conveniences; single or together; reduction in price for the balance of season. Telephone Audubon 2350. Underwood.

140TH ST., 510 WEST.—Attractive room with small family; lady preferred; elevator; references. Apt. 22.

141ST ST., 551 WEST.—Large, cheerfully furnished room, Southern exposure; private family; gentlemen; references.

ADVERTISER OWNING elegantly kept private home will rent floor, private bath, $100 monthly, or would consider two gentlemen, $50 each, breakfast included, or will divide. Address West Side, 2,029 Broadway.

CLAREMONT AV., 180, (Apt. 41.)—An unfurnished apartment of seven rooms; nine windows; charming outlook Riverside Park; every convenience.

EDGECOMBE AV., 216.—Attractive rooms for gentlemen; conveniences; private house; Subway, "L."

EDGECOMBE AV., 281.—Room in high-class apartment; telephone; near 145th St. West. Harris.

ELDERLY LADY, gentleman, or semi-invalid given room, board, and good home comfort with attention in doctor's well-appointed home. Riverside 2477.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED room in the finest apartment house on Riverside Drive with private family of two; room is suitable for one or two; would rent a suite of two rooms if desired. Cor. 98th St. 'Phone 2567 River any forenoon.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244, Apartment 6B.—En suite furnished rooms, facing Drive; select; references; bus, 96th express, Subway. Meek.

WEST END AV., 611.—Magnificent room; private bath; excellent plumbing; electricity; large closets; private family; near 91st Subway; reference.

64 MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, (116TH ST.) Elegant room, overlooking Morningside Park; reasonable. Apartment 53.

Brooklyn.

PRESIDENT ST., 908.—Attractive, newly furnished, large, small rooms; breakfast optional. 6373-J Prospect.

ST. MARK'S AVENUE, 59.—Nicely furnished, heated; near Subway and park; phone.

WILLOW ST., 146.—Large, small rooms; hot, cold running water; heat. 6060 Main.

6TH AV., 1871/2.—Nicely furnished room; running hot, cold water; also back parlor.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished

30 cents a line.

YOUNG BUSINESS MAN desires two comfortable rooms not above 96th St.; would like to make arrangements for breakfast. N 217 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Furnished flat, four or five rooms, with bath, in quiet neighborhood, for not over $28 per month. P 83 Times.

Furnished room, running water, west side, 70th-90th; particulars, price. P 87 Times.

Help Wanted Female

15 cents a line.

A NUMBER of young ladies, between the ages of 16 and 23, wanted to learn telephone operating for central office work; salaries paid while learning; positions for those who qualify; permanent employment and rapid advancement to the competent. Apply after 9 A. M. to New York Telephone Company, Application Department, 58 West Houston St., New York City.

A WELL-EDUCATED woman over 25 for outside position requiring more than ordinary tact and ability, but pays accordingly; must be self-supporting; good income (salary) guaranteed to suitable person. Ask for manager, Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; state salary; references; only experienced apply; closed Saturdays. D 78 Times.

COMPETENT MILLINERY SALESWOMEN OF FIRST-CLASS ABILITY AND EXPERIENCED FROM 5TH AV. HOUSES; NO OTHERS NEED APPLY. J. M. GIDDING & CO., 566 5TH AV.

EDUCATED, well-appearing woman, over 25, for special outside work; able to take short trips when necessary. Call, 9 to 12, Mercantile Building, 44 East 23d St., Suite 1,017.

GOVERNESS.—Refined woman of good family with experience as governess in this country is wanted to take charge of the education of two boys, respectively 6 and 5 years old; she must understand thoroughly French, German, and Spanish, and be competent to interest and instruct children in these languages and in other elementary educational branches; must live with the children, whose home is in this city, and be willing to travel; a nurse is kept for the physical care of the children. Applicants will please send copies of testimonials as to character and efficiency, which will be returned if desired. Address Riverside, Box N 227 Times Downtown.

MAID.—Newly married couple in new three-room apartment want maid; sleep in; plain cooking; $12, raise. P 90 Times.

NURSE.—One thoroughly competent and with personal Manhattan references to care for small child; good home for right party. Apply C. O. Johnson, 2d floor, 229 West 43d St.

SOLICITORS wanted for a nationally advertised high-grade patented specialty in big demand; very unusual opportunity for women who are capable of earning big money; commission. Apply Room 35, 529 Cortlandt Av., after 1 P. M.

STENOGRAPHER, double-entry bookkeeper, Brooklyn, $18; law position, $12; French stenographer, $15; other positions, $12, $10, and $8. Dietz Agency, 194 Fulton St.

Help Wanted Female

15 cents a line.

Instruction.

A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, AEOLIAN HALL, 33 WEST 42D ST. SECRETARIAL COURSES ONLY; STENOGRAPHY, SECRETARIAL ENGLISH, ACCOUNTANCY, AND SOCIAL AMENITIES. V. M. WHEAT, DIRECTOR.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES
at a reliable school. Registered and Inspected by the Regents of the University of the State of New York. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

STENOGRAPHY.—Young lady, expecting to study stenography, taught by reputable court reporter, specializing law work; permanent, lucrative position when proficient. F. Lusk, 2,255 Broadway.

Help Wanted, Male

15 cents a line.

ACCOUNTANT.—Capable man able to take full charge of set of books; position is in Northern Mexico, and will be permanent to right calibre of man; understanding Spanish essential. Address with full information, H. S. Swan, 100 Broadway.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS.—A few men of good appearance, about 40 years, can obtain an attractive opportunity to solicit advertising on a commission basis for a representative daily New York publication. Reference, Box A 137 Times.

AN ENERGETIC MAN may earn $100 monthly profits in the mail order business; spare time at first; send for particulars. Dept. E Mutual Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N.Y.

ASSISTANT BUYER
BOYS' CLOTHING.

A YOUNG MAN, OVER TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, WITH A THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF THE BOYS' CLOTHING BUSINESS, CAN SECURE A GOOD POSITION AS ASSISTANT BUYER; A WIDE ACQUAINTANCE IN THE NEW YORK MARKET IS ESSENTIAL; THIS IS AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR A MAN WHO IS LOOKING FOR A SUBSTANTIAL FUTURE. ADDRESS, IN CONFIDENCE, GIVING EXPERIENCE, AGE, AND SALARY EXPECTED, VICE PRESIDENT, NATIONAL CLOAK AND SUIT CO., 207 WEST 24TH ST.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, wanted for out-of-town position; young man preferred; must be steady and reliable; give full information and references. Address P. O. Box FF, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

BOY to run errands and make himself useful in office of wholesale jewelry house; must be bright and come well recommended; salary, $3.50 to start; good chance for advancement. D 843 Times Downtown.

CANDYMAKER, experienced on 5 and 10-cent store candies, to manage small plant. P 81 Times.

LADIES' and children's wash dresses, waists, middy blouses; boys' wash suits, waits for Canada; commission; furnish best city reference; also jobbing trade. Crystal, 3 East 17th St.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN.—Intelligent young man to learn the real estate business; will be given an exceptional opportunity and receive a thorough sales training by an old-fashioned firm; commission. Apply Rickert Finlay Realty Co., 1 West 34th.

SALESMEN, — BUSINESS EDUCATION; THE ONLY LOOSE-LEAF, SELF-FILING, SELF-INDEXED MAGAZINE NEVER PUBLISHED HAS OPENING FOR TWO EXPERIENCED SALESMEN; LIBERAL COMMISSION PAID TO THOSE WHO QUALIFY. CALL TUESDAY, NEW YORK UNIVERSITY, 32 WAVERLY PLACE, NEW YORK CITY.

SALESMEN will find in our magazine and book combinations selling features that get the orders; new commission arrangement whereby salesmen realize highest rate of commissions; new offers now on the press. Call afternoons only, Review of Reviews, Mr. Mansfield.

SALESMEN for greatest advertising novelty ever placed on the market; territory open for a few live wires entrusted to make big money; unlimited possibilities; also as a side line; liberal commission; no drawing account. Address, giving full particulars and references, P 72 Times.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, experienced salesmen for first-class line of kimonos and dressing sacques who have the trade of the Middle West, Southern territory, and New England States; side line on high-commission basis. Manhattan Garment Company, 132 West 22d.

SALESMAN.—Exceptional opportunity for a good salesman thoroughly familiar with the cutting-up trade, to connect with a domestic embroidery house making a specialty of high-class novelties; commission. Address Box M 340 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN WANTED.—No experience required; earn good wages while you learn; position assured; write (or call) for particulars. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, 1,001C Candler Bldg., Times Square, New York.

SALESMAN to represent an automobile accessory in New York City, State, and New Jersey; sells on sight; absolutely necessary; no competition; good commission. Bellamore Toomey, 10 Bridge St., New York.

SALESMAN.—Well acquainted with general contractors and manufacturers; whole or part time; commission until ability is proven; write for appointment. Calculator Mfg. Co., 35 West 32d St.

SALESMEN over 25 with selling ability and references; high commission; weekly advances to payable man; steady position. Continental Casualty Company, 217 West 125th St., New York City.

SALESMAN with established veiling, chiffon and maline trade, to join new concern; opportunity to right party; salary and commission or interest. P 8 Times.

SALESMEN who call on millinery trade to handle ostrich feather line regardless of territory; commission. M. R. Dubin Co., 656 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Experienced salesman on kimonos. National Negligee, 85 Washington St. Commission.

SALESMAN for stocks and bonds on commission. N 214 Times Downtown.

SOLICITORS wanted for a nationally advertised, high-grade patented specialty in big demand. Very unusual opportunity for men who are capable of earning big money. Commission. Apply Room 35, 529 Cortlandt Av., after 1 P. M.

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at a reliable school. Registered and Inspected by the Regents of the University of the State of New York. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

STENOGRAPHY, &c.—Young man, expecting to study stenography, taught by reputable court reporter; specializing law, court reporting; lucrative position assured when proficient. F. Lusk, 2,255 Broadway.

Musical.

WANTED — Boys with voices for church; salary and training. Choirmaster, P 276 Times.

Situations Wanted

15 cents a line.

Female.

A COMPETENT TEACHER of backward children would like two more private pupils. Phone 50 Williamsbridge.

A REFINED YOUNG LADY, 19; competent, willing, experienced filing, office details; highest references. H. Rosner, 650 E. 170th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young woman; eight years' practical experience; thoroughly conscientious; neat and accurate; capable taking entire charge office; salary, $18-$20. M. C., Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, industrious, punctual; accurate; small salary. B., 1,731 Pitkin Av. Phone 680 East New York.

BOOKKEEPERS' ASSISTANT.—Rapid, accurate; anxious to start with good firm. Mary Hochwald, 605 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2964.

BOOKKEEPER, TYPIST.—Four years' experience; rapid, reliable, punctual; courteous taking telephone messages; excellent references; $10. N 237 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert financial statements; modern methods; trial balance; typist; $15. Q 51 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry; typist; knowledge stenography; highly proficient; $15. N 238 Times Downtown.

COOK.—German cook wishes position in small family; no washing; wages $30; references. Herrmann, 218 West 140th St.

COMPANION.—Lady of agreeable disposition and tact, desires position as companion, chaperone, or attendant to semi-invalid

ORDERS CLUB USED ON THE GANGSTERS

McKay Tells Inspectors to Pass the Word to Patrolmen—Mayor Approves.

MORE POLICE SUSPENDED

For Last Gang Battle—Four Prisoners to be Arraigned Before Coroner To-day.

Police Commissioner McKay called his Inspectors to Headquarters yesterday and issued instructions that they were to investigate the character and reputation of any person who complained that he had been assaulted by a policeman. He told them to pass this word along to the Captains and have them relay it to the entire uniformed force.

While the Commissioner would not say so categorically, he allowed it to be understood that patrolmen on post need fear no pressing of charges against them if they used their clubs on young men with no apparent means of support, and of evil reputations. Such was the interpretation put on his remarks by his subordinates.

The restoration of night-stick rule was universally welcomed by the police, who have chafed under the taunts of gangsters, since the early days of the Gaynor régime. The uniformed men have felt that it was a double injustice to be brought up on charges at the instance of some gangster, whom they had affronted and at the same time be held responsible for disorderly conditions which a liberal use of the club might have cured. Technically the police may use their clubs only in self-defense or in overcoming resistance to lawful arrest, the Commissioner explained with a smile.

Mayor Mitchel said that his statement of Saturday had been correctly construed to mean that the police might use their clubs on the gangsters. He said:

"I hope the police will use their clubs on every gunman on whom they can lay their hands. I don't mean by any means, however, to relax the very admirable policy of the late Mayor Gaynor with reference to the use of clubs on decent citizens. I shall have no hesitancy, however, in sanctioning the use of clubs on men who start gun riots in the street."

When Commissioner McKay read this statement he exclaimed:

"Fine! Fine!"

Mayor Mitchel praised the work of the police yesterday, saying:

"The police seem to be doing very good work. They are going along very vigorously. That's what I told the Commissioner I wanted them to do. I told him to be unremitting and to go right after gangs."

Two Policemen Suspended.

Police Commissioner McKay announced the suspension yesterday of two more policemen attached to the Fifth Street Station, the Captain of which, John F. Sweeney, was suspended for neglect of duty following the killing of Frederick Straus on Friday night in a gang battle. Patrolman Joseph Rosenstock was charged with having failed to notify his superiors that he had been warned of possible trouble at the Lenny-Dyke ball. Lieut. George S. Wheeler was suspended following an investigation on the complaint of Samuel Lipsig of 95 St. Mark's Place that Lieut. Wheeler had rebuffed him when he made his first demand that Edward Morris, ("Fat Bull,") the Arlington Hall "bouncer," should be arrested for aiding one of the gunmen to escape. Morris was let out on $100 bail yesterday and gave active aid to the police. He had formed the acquaintance of many gangsters, Mr. Dougherty said yesterday, while acting as a strikebreaker on the East side.

Commissioner McKay said that he hoped that by co-operation between the Mayor's Bureau of Licenses, which licenses dance halls, and the Police Department a close grip could be kept on the giving of balls and entertainments by gangsters. He said that the character of dance hall managers would be thoroughly investigated. He said he believed it unnecessary to require police licenses for all public dances, such as are now required for masked balls.

Deputy Commissioner Dougherty interviewed Lenny and Dyke yesterday at his office. He said they convinced him that the alleged Lenny and Dyke Association, in whose name the ball of Friday evening was held, had no existence. He said they admitted having used the name of Joe Brown as President and Paul Vaccarelli (Paul Kelly) as Vice President without permission. Other names on the list, such as those of "Jack" Sirocco and "Chick" Tricker were also used in the same way on the placards of the ball. The printing for the affair was ordered by Tricker, who has been a bartender in Tricker's saloon, and by Lenny, who is a former Philadelphia pugilist. They told Mr. Dougherty that they gave a ball every year as a sort of benefit for themselves. The records of Arlington Hall for last year had their ball on the books as of Jan. 22, followed by the words "No trouble."

Among the statements made by Lenny and Dyke to Mr. Dougherty was one that the man who was the target for the fire began by members of the Dopey Benny Gang was not Charles Piazza, against whom the Dopey Bennys had a grudge, but a man who was almost his double, and whom they mistook for him from their ambush across the street.

"Dopey Benny" and his three followers, "Waxie" Gordon, Rubin Kaplan, and "Little Abie" Beckerman, will be arraigned this morning before Coroner Feinberg. Mr. Dougherty said last night that he had all his witnesses ready for this hearing, but believed that a postponement would be requested by the counsel for the prisoners. Ex-Magistrate C. G. F. Wahle, "Benny's" personal counsel, said that he had no plans to announce and would take the line of action indicated by developments at the arraignment.

Gunmen Shoot Woman.

The announcement by the police that they would sternly follow up all outbreaks of gun fighting in the street did not prevent a shooting affray yesterday noon before the banking house of R. J. Bajardi, 5 Monroe Street. Two men appeared on the street, which was crowded with shoppers and pushcart merchants, and each fired two shots at the other. One of the bullets pierced the arm of Mrs. Maria Farauxto of 146 Cherry Street, who was standing before the grocery store of Condoloro Gatto at 6 Monroe Street. Another bullet shattered the window of the store and covered Vincenzo Monino of 1 Monroe Street, a customer, with flying glass, which inflicted several cuts on his face and scalp.

Capt. Mahoney of the Oak Street Station rushed his reserves to the scene to quell the disorder which followed the shooting. Gatto's store was dynamited on Oct. 12 by bomb men after he had received threatening letters. He said that he did not believe the shooting yesterday had anything to do with the bomb outrage. Mrs. Farauxto was treated at the Hudson Street Hospital. The police are hunting for the two gunmen, of whom they have good descriptions.

As a tribute to Frederick Straus, clerk of Part VII. of the City Court, Judge McAvoy, sitting in that part, adjourned court yesterday, after pronouncing a eulogy upon the man who was killed by gang fighters in their pistol battle before Arlington Hall last Friday evening. Judge McAvoy ordered his remarks spread on the record of the court. He said that in his twenty-five years of service, Mr. Straus had earned the commendation of all those with whom his duties brought him into contact.

LONG TERMS FOR GANGMEN.

Two of Paul Kelly's Followers Sent to Sing Sing.

Judge Rosalsky sounded a warning to gangsters yesterday in the Court of General Sessions when he imposed sentences of long terms on two Paul Kelly gangmen who were convicted of manslaughter. They were Joseph Viserti, 22 years old, of 320 East 113th Street, and Santa Barbara, 25, of 58 West 116th Street, convicted of killing Jerry Maida in a quarrel over the division of white slave territory. The murder took place in front of Paul Kelly's garage, in West Forty-first Street, last June.

"Drastic action must be taken in cases like these," said Judge Rosalsky. "Gangs of young hoodlums such as these infest our city, quarreling among themselves and shooting promiscuously, with the result that innocent persons are often killed or badly injured. It is time to call a halt."

Barbara was sentenced to Sing Sing for not less than eight years and three months nor more than nineteen years and six months. Viserti got a sentence of not less than seven years and nine months nor more than eighteen years and six months.

Two boys, Peter Domph, 14 years old, of 234 East 102d Street, and Israel Schlar, 15, of 58 East 103d Street, who were arrested at 217 East 104th Street, the hang-out of the "Red Pepper" gang, and found to be armed with revolvers, were before Justice Hoyt in the Children's Court yesterday and remanded for a further hearing.

Magistrate Campbell held two other gun carriers, arraigned before him in the Harlem Police Court, in $1,000 bail each for the Grand Jury. They were Ruben Margolies, a driver of 305 East 118th Street, and John Schuck of 163 East Ninety-sixth Street, who said he was an employe of the Department of Street Cleaning. Each of them was carrying a revolver fully loaded when searched by the detectives.

Judge Burt J. Humphrey, in the Queens County Court, yesterday, said he proposed to support the police in driving thieves and gangsters out of that borough, and by way of emphasizing his words he sentenced Cosmo Casmano, 29 years old, of Babylon, L. I., to not less than seven years or more than fifteen years in Sing Sing, and Francesco Furia, 20 years old, of Cherry Street, Manhattan to not less than two and a half or more than four and a half years in Sing Sing, while Angelo Gambo, 21 years old, of 14 Monroe Street, Manhattan, was sent to the Elmira Reformatory.

The three men were caught at Rockaway Beach last Spring, where they had robbed Summer homes. Gambo aided in the conviction of his two companions by turning State's evidence.

CROWD ATTACKS DETECTIVES.

Man They Arrested as Pickpocket Shouted He Was Being Robbed.

Detectives McCloskey and Conroy of Brooklyn were roughly handled by the early morning rush hour crowd on the Brooklyn Plaza of the Williamsburg Bridge yesterday when they arrested Jacob Berman, 40 years old, of 164 Sutter Avenue. They accuse him of stealing a purse from Bertha Rederbaurer of 16 Maujer Street.

Many complaints of pickpockets operating on the Plaza had been made and the two detectives disguised as laborers were detailed to watch for them. They saw the man grab the woman's purse and arrested him. Berman then shouted he was being robbed.

The crowd, not recognizing the detectives, started to beat them before a policeman came up. In the scuffle Berman threw away the purse, but in his pocket the police found another pocket book about which the prisoner refused to give any information. Later in the day Magistrate Naumer in the Manhattan Avenue Court held Berman in $1,000 bail for a hearing.

STABBED FOR "SQUEALING."

Man Who Gave Information on Drug Traffic Dying of Wounds.

Charges that Joseph Randazzo, who was found Sunday night in a saloon at Third Avenue and Sixteenth Street with twenty-two stab wounds in his body, was a victim under the gang code which deals with "squealers," are being investigated by Assistant District Attorney Wilmot. Randazzo was said to be dying at Bellevue Hospital last night.

The injured men recently gave Mr. Wilmot information which was instrumental in the capture of James di Lorenzo, said to be one of the heads of the cocaine distributors in this city. Di Lorenzo was indicted for selling cocaine, and was released on bail last week.

John Gravino, a brother-in-law of di Lorenzo, who was arrested last month in a raid on a Sixty-first Street apartment which is said to be the headquarters of the cocaine distributors, was sentenced to a year in the penitentiary yesterday in the Court of Special Sessions. He was charged with having cocaine in his possession.

According to the authorities, Gravino had been concerned for years in the sale of opium. He, James di Lorenzo, and Mrs. Catherine di Lorenzo, mother of James, are said to be the heads of the ring.

QUESTION WOUNDED MAN.

Detectives Hear of Pistol Fight on West Side.

A man who said he was John Bertie, 28 years old, a chauffeur, of 430 West Fifty-third Street, limped into the Polyclinic Hospital last night suffering from a bullet wound in the left thigh. He said he had been shot at Fifty-third Street and Tenth Avenue when one of three men who were fighting drew a revolver and discharged it. The men ran away, he said.

Bertie's wound is not serious, but his story interested the police, and several detectives questioned him for some time. The police had not heard of a shooting at Fifty-third Street and Tenth Avenue, but Bertie persisted in his story.

Complain of "Poison Talker."

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Jan. 12.—Complaints have been made to the police of Ventnor City and Chelsea by several women that a woman has been calling them up on the telephone and telling them scandalous stories about their husbands which are without foundation.

VICE COMMITTEE PRAISES THE POLICE

City Has Been Cleaned Up, Its Report Says, Since the Rosenthal Murder.

CAPTAINS ARE HAMPERED

Rule Requiring Evidence Against Houses on Suspected List Observed Too Strictly, Committee Thinks.

A "clean bill of health" for 1913 has been accorded to the police by the Committee of Fourteen, which was organized to fight commercialised vice in this city. The committee's annual report, which will be issued to-day, asserts that the vice situation is showing steady improvement in its outward aspects at least.

In its report for 1912 the committee was unsparing in criticisms of the Police Department. It says in the findings for 1913 that there has been a general "cleaning up" since the Rosenthal murder, and asserts that the "lid" has been kept on for a full year. The assertion that a "closed town" is certain to suffer from an increase of crimes against women, the committee holds, has been disproved by the experience of New York in the last year.

The Police Commissioner, the committee believes, would be able to condemn more houses as disorderly if a decision holding that a Police Captain must have "some evidence" before putting a house on the suspected list was less strictly interpreted at Police Headquarters.

It is pointed out that there is a great discrepancy between the number of such houses reported officially to the Commissioner and the number of complaints received from citizens. The report says on this point:

In a given period the police reported officially 184 disorderly houses, while complaints were received from citizens of 1,487 similar places, 405 being the cause of more than one complaint. This difference is not peculiar to the Waldo administration. In an endeavor to find the reason for this discrepancy this committee asked Commissioner Waldo if the places known or believed by its secretaries to be disorderly were so reported officially. Brooklyn reports were selected for the test, as it was understood that the official list contained no addresses whatsoever, and the committee's list for that borough was relatively short. The requirement of "some evidence" gives a convenient excuse for failure to report.

The committee proposes to take up this question with the Police Commissioner and secure, if possible, specific instructions to the Captains as to what they shall consider "some evidence." It seems unreasonable to believe that accredited peace officers cannot do as much as the secretaries of an unofficial committee. Certainly if such secretaries can, for many years, make and successfully use a so-called blacklist, that police officials can do the same and much more.

Regret is expressed that some of the Judges in Special Sessions dole out fines instead of jail sentences to disorderly housekeepers. Statistics are cited to show that 19 per cent. of the arrests in the last year resulted in acquittals as compared with only 8 per cent. in the previous year. The percentage of jail sentences dropped from 75 per cent. in 1912 to 50 per cent. in 1913. The city collected in fines in the last year $6,500. The committee expresses its conviction that no good results are obtained where fines are imposed, and announced its determination to continue in its efforts to wipe out the fine system in Special Sessions in disorderly house cases. This has already been done in the Women's Night Court.

The committee, in indorsing the late Mayor Gaynor's policy of leaving the excise problem in the hands of the Excise Commissioner, announces that it will push vigorously its campaign with the State Legislature to obtain an adequate force of special agents for the Excise Department.

"During the administration of Mayor Gaynor," says the report, "the cases of violation of the Liquor Tax law brought by the municipal police fell from 3,476 in 1909 to 854 in 1912. Only in exceptional cases are arrests now made for excise violation, being intended as a warning to the saloon proprietor of some other violation of which legal evidence is not obtainable. The Excise Commissioner, however, with only sixty agents for the entire State, the only force at present provided by the State law, cannot police the traffic if he would; consequently the law is not enforced. This committee proposes to continue seeking to secure what seems to it an adequate force of State agents."

Another attempt will be made in the Board of Aldermen to pass the so-called "name-plate ordinance," which requires owners to erect and maintain at the principal entrances of their buildings a plate bearing their names and addresses. An ordinance to this effect was killed last year, and a similar ordinance, but less drastic, has been drawn and is expected to come up soon.

The report acknowledges large contributions in the year from Andrew Carnegie, James B. Ford, Joseph P. Grace, Edward S. Harkness, Mrs. D. Willis James, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Mrs. Willard D. Straight, Paul M. Warburg, and Felix Warburg. Dr. John P. Peters is Chairman of the Committee of Fourteen.

TAKES UP EDGAR CASE.

McKay Asks Why Police Failed to Report Missing Man.

Commissioner McKay ordered an investigation yesterday into the failure of the police to find William A. Edgar, an 84-year old retired merchant, of 254 Stuyvesant Avenue, Brooklyn, who failed to return to his home last Wednesday and for whom a police alarm was issued.

After three days of failure on the part of the police, the grandson of the missing man discovered him in Bellevue Hospital, where he had been taken with concussion of the brain from the Hudson Street Hospital. At the latter hospital, the record showed he had been brought in, suffering from injuries sustained in being run down by a motor car before 26 Broadway.

Commissioner McKay said he wanted a satisfactory explanation of why the police did not find Mr. Edgar, when it was apparently such an easy matter. At both hospitals he had given his correct name and a full description had been furnished.

Finds Her Husband Dead.

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 12.—William J. Henderson, an electrician employed by the Public Service Corporation at its distributing plant in Putnam Avenue, did not come home this evening, and his wife went to the plant to find out why. When no answer came to her knocks at the door she called a policeman, and the two started in together. On the other side of the threshold Mrs. Henderson found the body of her husband. He had come in contact either with one of the dynamos or with a live wire.

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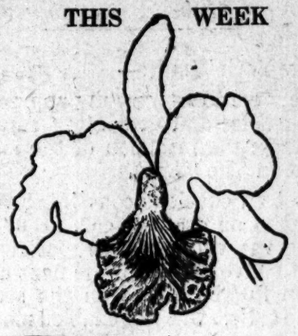
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SAFEBLOWER WALSH SIGHS FOR OLD PALS

Most of the Fine Old Cracksmen Have Dropped Out, He Confides to Dougherty.

NOVICES SPOIL THE GAME

Has Been In Many Prisons and Faces Another Because His Auto Lamps Were Turned Low.

Second Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty glowed with detective satisfaction yesterday when, after a two months' hunt, he captured in the person of John Walsh, a safeblower of international reputation going back over thirty years. Back in the old days, when he was a young Pinkerton detective, Dougherty had known what it was to seek vainly for the elusive Walsh, and the arrest made yesterday was due solely to the fact that Walsh had gone motoring in New Jersey with poorly equipped headlights. Walsh is wanted in Elizabeth for having had burglar's tools in his possession, and he is locked up in the Mulberry Street Station pending a demand for him by the Elizabethan authorities.

Walsh has known the inside of many prisons, both English and American, and has traveled under various names. It was a favorite Sherlock Holmes axiom that men in hiding their identies under assumed names would usually keep their own initials. John Walsh has been variously known as Jack Welch, James Wesley, John Ward, John Warren, John Waters, James Waldron, James Wrenn, and John Wogan. He left a J. W. trail wherever he went.

In his day he has associated with many of the best safeblowers of this country and Europe, and talking yesterday with Dougherty he shook his head sadly over the fact that all his old friends were dropping out of sight and that the profession was crowded with youngsters of no seasoning whatever. Dougherty credits Walsh with having been the first man to introduce nitroglycerine into England for the burglarious blowing of safes.

It was on the night of Nov. 14 in Elizabeth that a State license inspector, noting the dim lights of a passing automobile, halted it and, with its two occupants, drove to a nearby garage for closer inspection. The driver remained with the car but the prosperous looking elderly man who was his companion suddenly slipped away and was not seen thereabouts again.

The Inspector guessed why when he found burglars' tools, automatic pistols, and what looked like poisoned meat hidden under the seats. Finally, Dougherty says, they wrung from the chauffeur the confession that Walsh was the man who had disappeared and that the objective of the night's ride was the safe in the Post Office at Lakewood. This driver also confessed, Dougherty says, to having achieved with Walsh the robbery at Fox's family theatre, in East 125th Street, on Oct. 12, when two men of the audience, lingering in the auditorium till it was empty after the night's performance, held up the wtachman and made off with more than $200 from the box office.

The driver, who said he was Daniel Reilly, was held and a search was started for Walsh by two of Dougherty's men who became interested. It was not until yesterday that the man was found in his home in East 126th Street.

The Headquarters record of the prisoner shows an arrest as far back as 1882, when he was sentenced to Sing Sing for the robbery of a jewelry store. The next year found him arrested in England in company with John Dollard of Scotland Yard fame. He got five years in an English prison, and it was not until 1888 that he was free to be arrested again—this time in Norfolk, Va., when he was suspected of complicity in a $30,000 robbery.

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UNGACRE 48 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees To-m'w (Pop.) & Sat., 2:20. JAN. 19th—"THE HOUSE OF BONDAGE." — IOLE, THE MUSICAL COMEDY TRIUMPH!
ADOLF PHILIPP THEATRE, 57th St. nr. 3 Av. 2 LOTS IN THE BRONX Tel. Plaza 812. Evs. 8:20. Sat. Mat. 2:20.
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F. F. PROCTOR'S N. Y. THEATRES 5TH AVE. 23d St. Daily 1:45 and 7:45. Nights, reserved seats 23D ST. nr. 6th Av. 58TH ST. & 2d Av. 125TH ST. Lex. Av. — Jack Norworth, Cressy & Dayne, Sam & Kitty Morton, "The Honey Girls," Mr. & Mrs. Voelker, Edwin George & 6 other features in Orch. and Balcony 50c. A classy potpourri of vaudeville and photo plays. Biggest in Vaudeville at Littlest Prices. 12 BIG ACTS
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Ice Skating
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JARDIN DE DANSE Mat. Teas 3:30 to 6:30 — 8:30 to CLOSING
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REPUBLIC 42d St. W. of B'way. Daily 2-4-7-9 P. M. ADM. 25c — UNIVERSAL FILM CO. PRESENTS TRAFFIC IN SOULS
MINER'S People's (B'y & 8th St.), Bronx (3 Av. & 156th St.), HIGH CLASS BURLESQUE. Sam Howe's Lovemakers. Country Store To-night.
PARK THEATRE 8th St. Col. Circle ADMISSION 25c. SIN The Curse of Wine, Women & Gold in Kinemacolor.

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The Misleading Lady Tampers with the heartstrings of Men

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KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow & Saturday, 2:15. Wm. H. Crane—Douglas Fairbanks With Amelia Bingham & Patricia Collinge In "THE NEW HENRIETTA"
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Wed. at 8. Boris Godunow, Ober, Braslau, Didur, Althouse, Rothier, Bada, Segurola, Reiss, Cond., Toscanini.
Thurs. at 7:30. Meistersinger, Gadski, Mattfeld; Urlus, Well, Goritz, Braun, Reiss, Schlegel. Cond., Toscanini.
Fri. at 8. Ballo in Maschera, Destinn, Hempel, Duchene; Caruso, Amato, Rothier, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini.
Sat. at 1:45. Lohengrin. Fremstad, Ober; Urlus, Griswold, Well, Schlegel. Cond., Hertz.
Sat. at 8:15. A Spec'l Perf'ce. La Boheme. Farrar, Alten; Martinelli, Gilly, Didur, Rothier, Pini-Corsi. Cond., Polacco.
Next Mon. at 8. Manon. Farrar; Caruso, Gilly, Rothier, Reiss, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini.
AFTERNOON CYCLE (Four Performances) of Richard Wagner's Music Drama, "DER RING DES NIBELUNGEN."
Thurs., Jan. 15, at 2:30.....Das Rheingold
Thurs., Feb. 5, at 1:30.....Die Walkuere
Thurs., Feb. 12, 1:30 (Lincoln's B'y).Siegfried
Thurs., Feb. 19, 1:30.....Gotterdaemmerung
Seats for cycle (4 performances) at Greatly Reduced Prices. Orch., $15; Dress Circle, $9; Balcony, front, $7.50; rear, $6; Family Circle, $5. Subscription Sale Begins To-morrow, 9 A. M.
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